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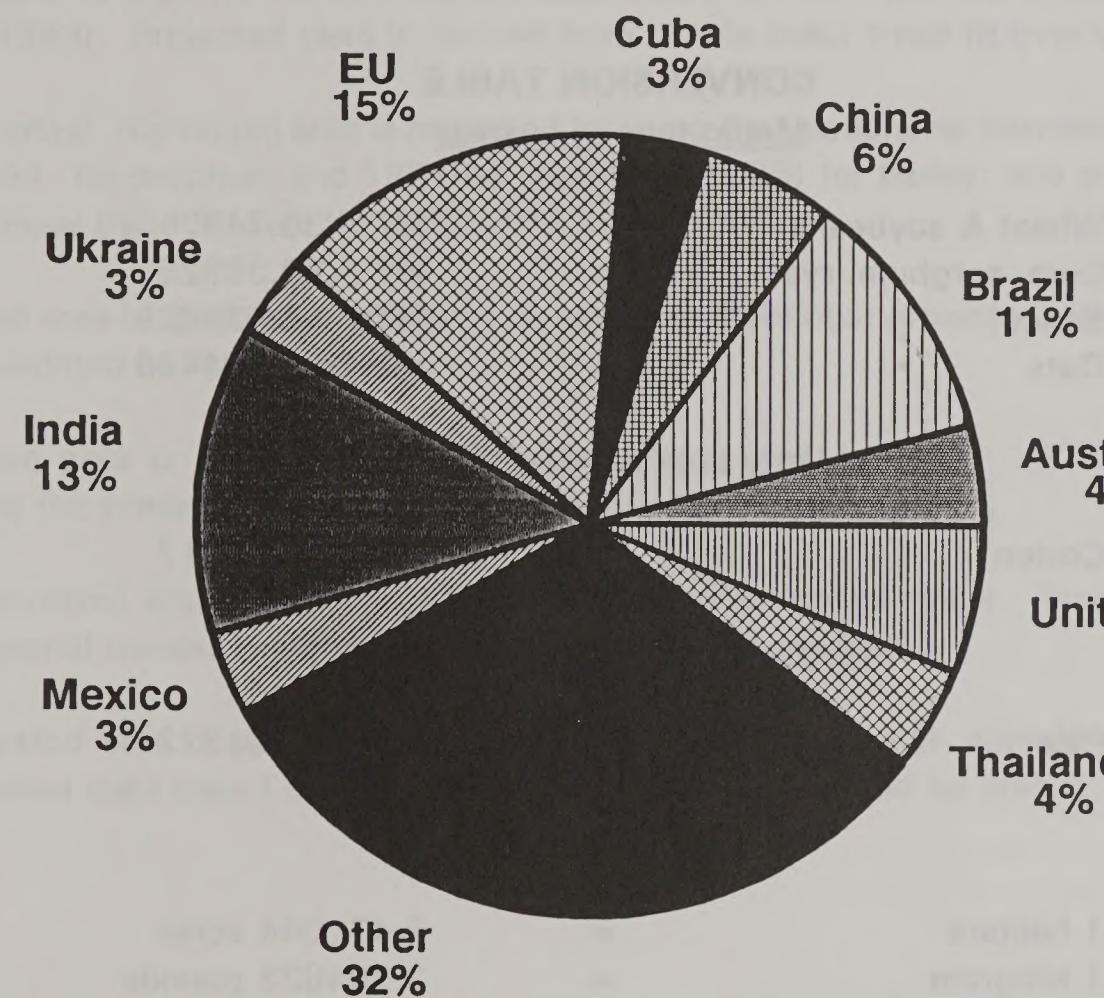
Circular Series
WAP 5-95
May 1995

88

World Agricultural Production

World Centrifugal Sugar Production

Top Producers



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Production Articles This Month...

World Centrifugal Sugar

Raisin/Sultanas In Selected Countries

Indications for 1995/96 World Cotton

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-302), May 11, 1995.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on June 13, 1995.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
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Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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NOTE

National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasts are used for U.S. winter wheat. For other crops, March 31 NASS Prospective Plantings report is used for planted area, and methods used to project harvested area and yield are noted below.

Wheat: Harvested area for spring wheat (including durum) is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios by State for 1985-94 (excluding high and low years). Projected yields are and average for 1985-1994 (excluding high and low years). Winter wheat harvested area and yields are reported in May 11 Crop Production.

Corn: Harvested area is projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1991-94 (excluding 1993). Projected yield is derived from simple linear trend fit over the 1960-94 period.

Sorghum and barley: Harvested area is projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1992-94 for sorghum and 1991-94 (excluding 1993) for barley; and projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit over the 1960-94 period.

Oats: Harvested area is reported in March 31 Prospective Plantings; projected yield is an average by State for 1985-94 weighted by harvested acres.

Rice: Harvested area is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios for 1992-94. Projected yield is calculated using the preceding 5-year average (1990-1994).

Soybeans: Harvested area based on average planted-to-harvested ratios. Projected yield is based on 1974-1994 regional trends, weighted by acre.

Cotton: Harvested area is projected using 1990-94 average acreage abandonment, by State, of 6.5 percent. Projected yield based on 1990-94 state averages, weighted by area.

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1995/96

May 1995

WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>1995/96</u>			<u>Change From 1994/95</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)		
World	549.0	NA	NA	+4	Global output is forecast up from 1994/95 because of expanding foreign output.
United States	63.2	NA	NA	+0	Production is higher as area and yield of spring wheat are projected larger than 1994/95.
Total Foreign	485.8	NA	NA	+5	Production is forecast up from 1994/95 due mainly to increases in the FSU, the EU-15, Australia, China, Turkey, and Canada.
Australia	15.0	NA	NA	+70	Production is forecast higher as area and yield are projected to recover from last season's drought-reduced crop.
Kazakhstan	12.5	NA	NA	+37	Production is forecast higher based on improved yields; however, above-normal temperatures during early spring reduced topsoil moisture.
Tunisia	0.6	NA	NA	+20	Production is forecast higher, but well below normal because of a persistent drought.
Algeria	1.3	NA	NA	+18	Production is forecast higher than last year, but unfavorable weather means a poor crop for the third consecutive year.
Ukraine	16.0	NA	NA	+15	Production is forecast higher as a mild winter and spring offset unfavorable fall weather. Area and yield are increased accordingly.
Egypt	5.0	NA	NA	+13	Production is forecast above last year's crop as irrigation supplies are adequate this season.
Russia	36.0	NA	NA	+12	Production is forecast higher due to increased projected yield and area. Continued input shortages will constrain significant yield advances.
Turkey	16.0	NA	NA	+9	Production is forecast higher since adequate rainfall was received during the fall and early spring, increasing yield prospects.
Pakistan	16.0	NA	NA	+6	Production is forecast higher due to favorable conditions during most of the growing season to date.

WHEAT, continued

<u>Country</u>	<u>1995/96</u>				<u>Change</u> <u>From</u> <u>1994/95</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
	<u>MMT</u>	<u>MMT</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
Canada	24.5	NA	NA	+5	Production is forecast higher due to increased area. Yield is forecast to be near average.	
Argentina	11.0	NA	NA	+5	Production is forecast higher as area is projected to increase from the 1994/95 level. Yield potential is projected to be slightly less than last season.	
EU-15	88.2	NA	NA	+4	Production is forecast higher mainly due to an increase in area. Output in France, Germany, United Kingdom, and Italy are projected to be higher than last season; however, a persistent drought in Spain reduced crop prospects.	
China	105.0	NA	NA	+2	Production is forecast higher due to projected increases in area. Generally, weather has been favorable for the winter crop. Conditions also were favorable for spring wheat plantings.	
India	60.0	NA	NA	+1	Production is projected at a record. Area is up slightly and timely rainfall increased estimated yield to a record level.	
Brazil	2.2	NA	NA	+1	Production is forecast higher due to increased area and near-normal yield prospects.	
Morocco	1.1	NA	NA	-80	Production is forecast lower, following last season's record level, due to severe drought throughout most of the growing season cut plantings and yields.	
Saudi Arabia	2.2	NA	NA	-12	Production is forecast to continue to decline reflecting government policy which imposes production restraints.	
Mexico	3.6	NA	NA	-10	Production is forecast lower due to reduced area caused by financial uncertainty. The last five years of data have been revised reflecting official government statistics for past years' production.	
Eastern Europe	32.8	NA	NA	-4	Production is forecast lower due to reduced area. Input availabilities and financial concerns continue to be problematic for producers, especially in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Hungary and Poland's wheat output is forecast above last season, while output in Romania is projected to be slightly above the 1994/95 level.	

COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	1995/96				Change From 1994/95 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	Current Estimate MMT	Monthly Change MMT	Monthly Change (%)	From 1994/95 (%)		
World	836.0	NA	NA	-4	The 1995/96 crops are forecast lower due to a decline in the United States.	
United States	244.0	NA	NA	-14	Harvested area and yield are forecast lower than the 1994/95 season largely because of a decline in corn output from the 1994 record.	
Total Foreign	592.0	NA	NA	+2	Production is forecast higher due to increases in South Africa, Australia, the EU, Ukraine, and Eastern Europe.	
Australia	8.8	NA	NA	+102	Production is forecast higher as farmers are expected to sow more barley and sorghum as a result of the 1994/95 drought and higher prices.	
South Africa	9.6	NA	NA	+73	Corn area and yield are forecast to increase from the drought-reduced levels of 1994/95.	
Ukraine	20.0	NA	NA	+8	Production is forecast higher mainly due to an increase in yield. An increase in corn production is forecast to more than offset a decrease in barley output.	
Turkey	9.8	NA	NA	+6	Production is forecast higher as favorable weather has increased barley yield prospects.	
Eastern Europe	48.6	NA	NA	+4	Production is forecast to be larger than last season. Corn production is forecast higher in Hungary, but lower in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Barley production is forecast higher in Poland and the Czech Republic, but lower in Bulgaria and Romania.	
Argentina	14.0	NA	NA	+2	Production is forecast higher than 1994/95 due to an increase in forecast corn area.	
Mexico	22.9	NA	NA	+2	Production is forecast higher due to an increase in sorghum output which more than offset a decrease in corn. The last five years of data have been revised reflecting official government statistics.	
EU-15	88.5	NA	NA	+2	Production is forecast higher due to increases in Germany, France, United Kingdom, and Italy which more than offset a decrease in Spain. Area is forecast to be virtually unchanged, while yield is projected about 2 percent higher than 1994/95.	

COARSE GRAINS, continued

Country	1995/96				Change From 1994/95 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	Current Estimate MMT	Monthly Change MMT	Monthly Change (%)	From 1994/95 (%)		
China	115.6	NA	NA	+0	Production is forecast to be virtually unchanged from last year. Corn production is forecast at 102.0 MMT, unchanged from 1994/95.	
Thailand	3.8	NA	NA	-5	Production is forecast lower based on a decline in projected area.	
Russia	43.5	NA	NA	-4	Production is forecast lower due to declines in projected oat, barley, and rye output which more than offset an increase in corn output. Spring grain seedings are ahead of last year's pace due to favorable weather.	
Kazakhstan	6.8	NA	NA	-1	Production is forecast slightly lower due to decreased barley output. Harvested area is reduced, while yield is projected at an average level.	
Canada	23.4	NA	NA	-0	Production is forecast virtually unchanged from 1994/95. Barley production is forecast higher, but corn and oat output are reduced from last season's level.	

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

RICE (MILLED BASIS) FORECAST FOR 1995/96: World production is forecast at a record 359.3 million tons, up 2.1 million or nearly 1 percent from 1994/95. Foreign production for 1994/95 is forecast at 353.5 million tons, up 2.8 million or 1 percent from 1994/95. Rice production in the United States is forecast at 5.8 million tons, down 0.8 million or 12 percent from 1994/95.

OILSEEDS

OILSEEDS FORECAST FOR 1995/96: World oilseed production is forecast at 251.0 million tons, down 7.5 million or 3 percent from 1994/95. Foreign production for 1995/96 is forecast at a record 179.8 million tons, up 2.2 million or 1 percent from 1994/95. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 71.3 million tons, down 9.7 million or 12 percent from 1994/95.

COTTON

COTTON FORECAST FOR 1995/96: World production is forecast at 89.0 million bales, up 5.5 million or 7 percent from 1994/95. Total foreign production is forecast at 68.0 million bales, up 4.1 million or 6 percent from 1994/95. U.S. production is forecast at 21.0 million bales, up 1.3 million or 7 percent from 1994/95.

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1994/95

WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>1994/95</u>				<u>Change</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>From 1993/94</u>		
	<u>MMT</u>	<u>MMT</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
World	525.8	+0.8	+0	-6	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in total foreign output.	
United States	63.2	NC	NC	-3	No change this month.	
Total Foreign	462.7	+0.8	+0	-6	Production is estimated higher due to revisions in Mexico's and Turkey's data.	

COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	<u>1994/95</u>				<u>Change</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>From 1993/94</u>		
	<u>MMT</u>	<u>MMT</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
World	866.5	+2.6	+0	+10	The 1994/95 crop is estimated higher this month due to an increase in the total foreign category.	
United States	285.0	NC	NC	+53	No change this month.	
Total Foreign	581.5	+2.6	+0	-4	Production is estimated higher due to increases in corn output in Argentina and Moldova and barley output in Belarus. These increases more than offset reductions in Turkish barley as well as corn and barley in Ukraine. Due to series revision, Mexican corn and sorghum production is raised.	

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1994/95</u>				<u>Change</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>From 1993/94</u>		
	<u>MMT</u>	<u>MMT</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
World	357.2	+0.9	+0	+1	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in the total foreign category.	
United States	6.5	NC	NC	+25	No change this month.	
Total Foreign	350.7	+0.9	+0	+1	Production is estimated higher due to increases in Burma and India.	
India	80.0	+1.5	+2	+1	Production is estimated at a record level based on preliminary estimates from the major producing states.	

RICE (MILLED BASIS), continued

<u>Country</u>	1994/95				<u>Comments</u>
	Current Estimate	Monthly Change	Monthly Change	From 1993/94	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
Burma	9.3	+0.3	+3	+6	Production is estimated at a record level due to a favorable growing season. The second-season rice area continues to expand.
Bangladesh	16.5	-0.9	-5	-9	Production is estimated lower due to a reduction in fertilizer usage on the Boro crop.

OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	1994/95				<u>Comments</u>
	Current Estimate	Monthly Change	Monthly Change	From 1993/94	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	258.4	+0.2	+0	+14	Production is forecast at a record due to record output in the United States and the total foreign category.
United States	80.9	-0.0	-0	+36	Production is estimated slightly lower this month, but still continues to be a record. A reduction in the cotton estimate resulted in a decline in cottonseed output.
Total Foreign	177.6	+0.2	+0	+6	Production is forecast at a record. Soybean output is projected higher in Argentina and Paraguay.
Argentina	18.3	+0.2	+1	+9	Production is estimated at a record due to favorable weather during the growing season.
Paraguay	2.4	+0.2	+9	+20	Production is estimated at a record reflecting this season's favorable weather during the growing season.

PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	1994/95				<u>Comments</u>
	Current Forecast	Monthly Change	Monthly Change	From 1993/94	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	14.7	-0.0	-0	+10	A record crop is forecast for 1994/95. Production is forecast down slightly this month due to a downward revision in the Mexican harvest.

COTTON

<u>Country</u>	<u>1994/95</u>				<u>Change</u> <u>From</u> <u>1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>MBALES</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u> <u>MBALES</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u> (%)			
World Total	83.5	-0.3	-0	+9	Production is forecast lower due to a decrease in the total foreign category.	
United States	19.7	-0.0	-0	+22	Production is unchanged from last month. The 1994/95 harvest is complete and is a record.	
Total Foreign	63.9	-0.3	-0	+5	Production is forecast lower primarily due to a reduction in Zimbabwe.	
Zimbabwe	0.2	-0.2	-52	-42	Production is estimated lower resulting from continued drought which reduced yield.	

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA		HARVESTED AREA			YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.
	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	May	1993/94	1994/95	May
--Million acres--									--Million bushels--	
All Wheat	72.2	70.4	70.9	62.7	61.8	61.4	38.2	37.6	37.8	2,396
Winter	51.6	49.2	49.3	43.8	41.3	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.2	2,321
Other	20.6	21.2	21.6	18.9	20.5	20.7	33.7	32.2	33.1	1,661
										1,638
										685
--Bushels per acre--									--Million bushels--	
Soybeans	60.1	61.9	61.5	57.4	61.1	60.3	32.6	41.9	36.5	1,871
Corn	73.2	79.2	75.3	62.9	72.9	68.5	100.7	138.6	125.6	6,336
Sorghum	9.9	9.8	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.2	59.9	73.0	67.4	534
Barley	7.8	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	58.9	56.2	58.1	398
Oats	7.9	6.6	6.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	54.4	57.2	54.7	375
										200
--Pounds per acre--									--Million CWT--	
Rice	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	5,510	5,964	5,700	156.1
										197.8
--Million 480-pound bales--									--Million CWT--	
All Cotton	13.4	13.7	16.2	12.8	13.3	15.2	606	708	665	16.1
										19.7
										21.0

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			FSU-12	Asia			South America			Selected Other			All Others			
			United States	Canada	Mexico	European Union	Other Europe	W. Europe		Indonesia	India	Pak/ stan	Thail/ land	Argentina	Brazil	Aus/ tralia	South Africa	Turkey				
--- Million metric tons ---																						
<u>Wheat</u>			659.5	494.5	65.2	27.2	3.6	62.9	0.9	30.8	82.0	106.4	57.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.4	2.1	16.9	2.0	16.5	40.6
1993/94	525.8	462.7	63.2	23.4	4.0	64.9	0.6	34.0	59.3	103.0	59.1	0.0	15.1	0.0	10.5	2.2	8.6	1.6	14.7	4.1	41.1	
1994/95 pred.																						
1995/96 proj.																						
May	549.0	485.6	63.2	24.5	3.6	68.2	1.0	32.8	69.7	105.0	60.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	11.0	2.2	15.0	2.2	16.0	38.7		
<u>Coarse Grains</u>																						
1993/94	790.2	603.6	186.5	24.0	22.7	92.4	1.7	44.4	92.1	116.7	31.2	5.4	1.7	3.1	13.3	33.6	9.9	13.6	10.4	67.4		
1994/95 pred.	866.5	561.5	285.0	23.5	22.4	86.9	1.5	46.7	79.7	115.6	33.6	5.2	1.6	4.0	13.7	35.8	4.4	5.6	9.2	82.1		
1995/96 proj.																						
May	836.0	592.0	244.0	23.4	22.9	66.5	1.6	48.6	80.4	115.6	33.6	5.5	1.6	3.6	14.0	33.6	8.8	9.6	9.6	90.3		
<u>Rice (Milled)</u>																						
1993/94	353.3	348.1	5.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	124.4	79.0	31.3	4.0	12.7	0.4	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	85.6		
1994/95 pred.	357.2	350.7	6.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	121.5	80.0	30.2	3.5	13.9	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	90.1		
1995/96 proj.																						
May	359.3	353.5	5.6																			
<u>Total Grains 1/</u>																						
1993/94	1,703.3	1,446.4	256.9	51.3	26.4	176.8	2.6	75.1	175.3	347.5	167.3	36.7	21.6	15.6	23.0	43.0	27.5	15.6	27.1	213.6		
1994/95 pred.	1,749.6	1,394.6	354.6	46.8	26.6	173.2	2.3	80.7	140.0	340.1	172.7	35.4	20.3	17.9	24.6	45.4	14.0	7.3	24.0	223.3		
1995/96 proj.																						
May	1,744.4	1,431.3	313.0																			
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>																						
1992/93	227.5	159.0	66.4	5.4	1.0	11.8	0.7	4.0	10.3	33.0	23.2	4.7	3.5	0.6	14.9	23.4	0.6	0.6	2.0	19.0		
1993/94 pred.	227.5	168.0	59.5	7.4	0.9	10.6	0.9	3.7	10.0	36.3	23.3	4.8	3.2	0.6	16.7	25.6	1.0	0.6	1.6	18.5		
1994/95 proj.																						
Apr.	258.2	177.3	80.9	9.6	1.0	12.0	0.9	3.7	8.9	41.4	23.2	4.9	3.1	0.6	16.1	26.6	0.9	0.6	2.0	19.4		
May	258.4	177.6	80.9	9.6	1.0	12.0	0.9	3.7	6.9	41.4	23.2	4.9	3.1	0.6	16.3	26.6	0.9	0.6	2.0	19.5		
Cotton																						
1992/93	82.8	66.6	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	9.3	20.7	10.9	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.1	2.6	9.5		
1993/94 pred.	76.9	60.6	16.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.6	17.2	9.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.8	8.9		
1994/95 proj.																						
Apr.	83.8	64.1	19.7	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.2	19.5	9.6	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.3	0.1	2.9	8.7		
May	83.5	63.9	19.7	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.2	19.5	9.6	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.3	0.1	2.9	8.7		
--- Million 480-pound bales ---																						

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	1993/94		1994/95		1993/94		1994/95	
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	May	May
Million hectares								
World	222.40	215.69	219.09	2.52	2.44	2.51	559.72	525.83
United States	25.38	25.00	24.86	2.57	2.53	2.54	65.22	63.16
Total Foreign	197.02	190.69	194.23	2.51	2.43	2.50	494.50	462.67
Major Exporters	42.44	39.79	42.17	3.22	3.21	3.29	136.46	127.54
EU-15	15.74	15.79	16.17	5.27	5.37	5.45	82.93	84.89
France	4.52	4.62	4.75	6.48	6.68	6.74	29.25	30.85
United Kingdom	1.80	1.81	1.90	7.18	7.28	7.37	12.89	13.19
Germany	2.40	2.44	2.60	6.58	6.75	6.81	15.77	16.48
Canada	12.38	10.92	11.20	2.20	2.14	2.19	27.23	23.35
Australia	9.52	8.18	9.60	1.77	1.08	1.56	16.90	8.80
Argentina	4.80	4.90	5.20	1.96	2.14	2.12	9.40	10.50
Major Importers	89.08	86.31	86.92	2.51	2.37	2.44	223.98	204.82
China	30.24	29.60	30.10	3.52	3.48	3.49	106.39	103.00
FSU-12	44.57	41.82	43.44	1.84	1.42	1.61	81.95	59.31
Russia	23.52	22.15	23.00	1.85	1.45	1.57	43.50	32.10
Ukraine	5.75	4.51	5.00	3.80	3.07	3.20	21.83	13.86
Kazakhstan	12.75	12.60	12.60	0.91	0.72	0.99	11.59	9.10
Baltic States	0.59	0.41	0.50	2.26	2.01	2.66	1.34	0.82
Eastern Europe	9.97	10.07	9.68	3.07	3.37	3.39	30.62	33.98
Poland	2.50	2.40	2.45	3.30	3.21	3.39	8.24	7.70
Romania	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.58	2.63	5.30	6.20
Egypt	0.89	0.89	0.95	5.35	5.00	5.26	4.78	4.44
Morocco	2.31	3.05	1.70	0.68	1.81	0.65	1.57	5.52
Brazil	1.41	1.37	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.47	2.11	2.19
Other Foreign	65.50	64.59	65.15	2.05	2.02	2.07	134.06	130.31
India	24.59	24.92	25.00	2.33	2.37	2.40	57.21	59.13
Turkey	8.85	8.60	8.55	1.86	1.71	1.87	16.50	14.70
Pakistan	8.30	8.03	8.16	1.95	1.88	1.96	16.16	15.11
Mexico	0.88	0.95	0.85	4.07	4.21	4.24	3.60	4.00
Saudi Arabia	0.80	0.58	0.50	4.53	4.31	4.40	3.60	2.50
Rep. of South Africa	1.07	1.04	1.30	1.85	1.71	1.69	1.98	1.77
Others	21.01	20.48	20.79	1.67	1.62	1.68	35.02	33.10

TABLE 4

Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production		
	1993/94	1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	May	From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	May	MMT	Percent
World	312.15	314.72	308.27	2.53	2.75	2.71	790.23	866.51	836.04
United States	33.50	37.63	35.32	5.57	7.58	6.91	186.45	285.05	244.00
Total Foreign	278.66	277.09	272.95	2.17	2.10	2.17	603.78	581.46	592.04
Major Exporters	22.07	19.85	22.06	2.89	2.58	2.70	63.85	51.12	59.63
Canada	6.90	6.98	7.13	3.49	3.36	3.28	24.04	23.46	23.40
Argentina	3.71	3.66	3.85	3.58	3.76	3.64	13.29	13.75	14.00
Australia	5.24	3.78	5.17	1.88	1.15	1.70	9.85	4.35	8.80
South Africa, Rep.	4.99	4.07	4.60	2.72	1.37	2.09	13.59	5.57	9.63
Thailand	1.22	1.36	1.31	2.52	2.94	2.90	3.08	4.00	3.80
Major Importers	99.61	96.14	93.10	2.58	2.50	2.63	256.60	239.91	245.30
FSU-12	52.06	49.25	45.98	1.77	1.62	1.75	92.08	79.73	80.39
Russia	32.09	30.25	28.30	1.59	1.50	1.54	50.89	45.25	43.50
Ukraine	6.75	7.00	7.10	3.01	2.65	2.82	20.29	18.53	20.00
Kazakhstan	8.80	7.74	6.40	1.06	0.89	1.06	9.37	6.86	6.80
Baltic States	1.63	1.52	1.50	2.00	1.72	2.07	3.25	2.62	3.11
EU-15	18.92	18.70	18.76	4.89	4.65	4.72	92.43	86.94	88.50
Germany	3.83	3.80	3.95	5.17	5.22	5.39	19.78	19.83	21.30
France	3.94	3.47	3.49	6.60	6.42	6.70	25.99	22.26	23.35
Eastern Europe	16.67	16.61	16.71	2.67	2.81	2.91	44.42	46.68	48.65
Poland	6.04	6.01	6.20	2.52	2.35	2.48	15.24	14.13	15.35
Romania	4.13	4.17	4.16	2.46	2.58	2.68	10.13	10.76	11.16
Czech Rep.	0.82	0.86	0.88	3.86	3.72	3.82	3.16	3.21	3.35
Mexico	9.94	9.65	9.75	2.28	2.32	2.35	22.71	22.40	22.90
Other W. Europe	0.40	0.41	0.40	4.26	3.75	4.35	1.71	1.53	1.75
Other Foreign	156.98	161.10	157.79	1.80	1.80	1.82	283.33	290.43	287.11
China	25.81	26.15	26.14	4.52	4.42	4.42	116.74	115.60	115.64
India	33.19	34.50	33.80	0.94	0.97	0.99	31.15	33.60	33.60
Brazil	14.25	14.56	14.57	2.37	2.46	2.32	33.76	35.78	33.76
Turkey	4.60	4.48	4.52	2.27	2.05	2.16	10.44	9.18	9.76
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	3.00	1.83	1.73	1.83	5.40	5.20	5.50
Philippines	3.10	3.10	3.20	1.62	1.55	1.56	5.03	4.80	5.00
Others	73.09	75.32	72.57	1.11	1.15	1.16	80.82	86.28	83.85

TABLE 5

Corn Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production	
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	May	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	May	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.
	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	May	1993/94	1994/95	May	1993/94	1994/95	May
Million metric tons											
World	129.54	131.83	132.00	3.64	4.22	4.00	470.98	556.87	527.86	-29.01	-5.21
United States	25.46	29.51	27.70	6.32	8.70	7.89	160.95	256.63	218.45	-38.18	-14.88
Total Foreign	104.08	102.32	104.30	2.98	2.93	2.97	310.03	300.24	309.41	9.17	3.05
Major Exporters	7.37	6.70	7.25	3.50	2.93	3.26	25.78	19.60	23.60	4.00	20.41
Argentina	2.40	2.50	2.60	4.17	4.32	4.23	10.00	10.80	11.00	0.20	1.85
South Africa	3.90	3.00	3.50	3.30	1.67	2.57	12.88	5.00	9.00	4.00	80.00
Thailand	1.07	1.20	1.15	2.71	3.17	3.13	2.90	3.80	3.60	-0.20	-5.26
Major Importers	22.67	20.93	22.05	3.50	3.54	3.62	79.40	74.16	79.72	5.57	7.50
Eastern Europe	7.23	7.11	7.17	2.79	3.16	3.24	20.17	22.45	23.26	0.81	3.61
Romania	3.10	3.00	3.15	2.58	2.83	2.86	8.00	8.50	9.00	0.50	5.88
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.81	3.22	3.00	5.91	6.76	6.00	-0.76	-11.24
EU-15	3.79	3.68	3.67	8.05	7.72	7.82	30.49	28.42	28.74	0.32	1.11
France	1.85	1.64	1.70	8.03	7.71	7.94	14.84	12.64	13.50	0.86	6.80
Italy	0.93	0.92	0.92	8.66	8.30	8.48	8.03	7.60	7.80	0.20	2.63
Mexico	8.56	8.10	8.00	2.24	2.27	2.28	19.14	18.40	18.20	-0.20	-1.09
FSU-12	2.99	1.93	3.10	3.02	2.21	2.88	9.02	4.26	8.92	4.65	109.22
Russia	0.81	0.50	1.00	3.04	1.80	2.70	2.45	0.90	2.70	1.80	200.00
Ukraine	1.33	0.65	1.20	2.84	2.36	2.92	3.79	1.54	3.50	1.96	127.72
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.08	8.67	9.20	0.21	0.26	0.23	-0.03	-11.54
Others	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.46	4.65	4.72	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.01	4.09
Other Foreign	74.04	74.69	75.00	2.77	2.76	2.75	204.85	206.48	206.09	-0.40	-0.19
China	20.69	21.00	21.00	4.96	4.86	4.86	102.70	102.00	102.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	13.69	14.00	14.00	2.41	2.50	2.36	32.93	35.00	33.00	-2.00	-5.71
India	5.99	6.10	6.10	1.58	1.64	1.64	9.48	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
Canada	0.99	0.96	1.00	6.59	7.38	6.50	6.50	7.05	6.50	-0.55	-7.80
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	3.00	1.83	1.73	1.83	5.40	5.20	5.50	0.30	5.77
Philippines	3.10	3.10	3.20	1.62	1.55	1.56	5.03	4.80	5.00	0.20	4.17
Egypt	0.81	0.89	0.85	6.14	6.38	6.47	4.98	5.65	5.50	-0.15	-2.65
Zimbabwe	1.40	1.00	1.20	1.64	1.00	1.67	2.30	1.00	2.00	1.00	100.00
Others	24.42	24.65	24.65	1.45	1.45	1.48	35.52	35.78	36.59	0.80	2.24

TABLE 6

Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area	Yield				Production				Change in Production	
		1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		Prel.	May	1995/96	
		Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	May	Prel.	May	Prel.	May	Proj.	May
Million hectares											
World	74.64	73.23	71.19	2.28	2.20	2.27	170.03	160.91	161.77	0.86	0.54
United States	2.73	2.70	2.65	3.17	3.03	3.13	8.67	8.16	8.27	0.11	1.37
Total Foreign	71.91	70.53	68.54	2.24	2.17	2.24	161.36	152.74	153.49	0.75	0.49
EU-15	11.22	10.99	10.97	4.19	3.98	4.00	47.04	43.76	43.85	0.09	0.20
Denmark	0.71	0.70	0.74	4.73	4.94	4.86	3.37	3.46	3.60	0.14	4.05
France	1.62	1.40	1.35	5.53	5.53	5.78	8.98	7.74	7.80	0.06	0.78
Germany	2.20	2.07	2.10	5.00	5.27	5.48	11.00	10.90	11.50	0.60	5.50
Italy	0.43	0.40	0.40	3.81	3.75	3.75	1.62	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00
Spain	3.48	3.60	3.50	2.74	2.11	1.71	9.52	7.60	6.00	-1.60	-21.01
United Kingdom	1.16	1.11	1.15	5.19	5.29	5.48	6.04	5.85	6.30	0.45	7.69
FSU-12	28.96	29.81	27.40	1.82	1.72	1.80	52.59	51.41	49.24	-2.18	-4.23
Russia	15.45	16.40	15.50	1.72	1.65	1.65	26.63	27.10	25.50	-1.60	-5.90
Ukraine	4.22	5.09	4.70	3.21	2.85	2.98	13.55	14.51	14.00	-0.51	-3.50
Kazakhstan	7.00	6.10	5.10	1.02	0.84	1.00	7.15	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	1.02	1.09	0.95	2.08	1.78	2.11	2.13	1.95	2.00	0.05	2.62
Eastern Europe	3.74	3.59	3.60	2.89	3.07	3.22	10.81	11.01	11.58	0.57	5.18
Poland	1.20	1.00	1.15	2.75	2.70	2.83	3.30	2.70	3.25	0.55	20.37
Czech Rep.	0.65	0.68	0.69	3.85	3.80	3.91	2.50	2.58	2.70	0.12	4.57
Romania	0.64	0.76	0.60	2.42	2.11	2.50	1.55	1.60	1.50	-0.10	-6.25
Canada	4.16	4.09	4.50	3.12	2.86	2.89	12.97	11.69	13.00	1.31	11.21
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.23	0.23	4.07	9.35	9.78	0.94	2.15	2.25	0.10	4.65
Norway	0.17	0.17	0.17	3.62	2.94	3.53	0.62	0.50	0.60	0.10	20.00
Turkey	3.55	3.60	3.65	2.06	1.89	2.05	7.30	6.80	7.50	0.70	10.29
Australia	3.64	2.47	3.30	1.91	1.06	1.67	6.96	2.61	5.50	2.89	110.73
China	1.23	1.20	1.20	3.43	3.17	3.33	4.20	3.80	4.00	0.20	5.26
Morocco	2.15	2.58	1.30	0.47	1.44	0.46	1.02	3.72	0.60	-3.12	-83.87
India	0.92	0.90	0.90	1.65	1.78	1.51	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	11.10	9.98	10.54	1.25	1.23	1.17	13.91	12.24	12.38	0.14	1.12

TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production											
	1993/94	1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1993/94	1994/95	May	1993/94	1994/95	May	1993/94	1994/95	May	MMT	Percent	
Million hectares																		
World	19.75	19.78	19.20	1.80	1.69	1.69	35.49	33.34	32.48	-0.86	-2.59							
United States	1.54	1.63	1.48	1.95	2.05	1.96	3.00	3.34	2.90	-0.43	-12.98							
Total Foreign	18.21	18.16	17.72	1.78	1.65	1.67	32.49	30.01	29.58	-0.43	-1.43							
FSU-12	9.80	9.99	9.32	1.50	1.39	1.35	14.73	13.90	12.62	-1.27	-9.17							
Russia	8.39	8.35	8.00	1.38	1.29	1.25	11.54	10.75	10.00	-0.75	-6.98							
Ukraine	0.51	0.60	0.50	2.90	2.30	2.40	1.48	1.39	1.20	-0.18	-13.36							
Belarus	0.33	0.36	0.33	2.65	2.29	2.24	0.87	0.83	0.74	-0.09	-11.16							
Baltic States	0.13	0.15	0.15	1.77	1.30	1.77	0.23	0.19	0.27	0.08	40.21							
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.69	2.50	2.73	2.10	1.89	1.91	5.64	4.73	5.20	0.47	10.05							
Canada	1.34	1.51	1.25	2.65	2.45	2.40	3.55	3.70	3.00	-0.70	-18.92							
Australia	1.00	0.72	1.10	1.66	0.94	1.55	1.65	0.68	1.70	1.03	151.85							
Argentina	0.35	0.28	0.38	1.25	1.27	1.33	0.44	0.35	0.50	0.15	42.86							
Other Foreign	5.71	5.64	5.65	2.16	2.04	2.11	12.34	11.50	11.94	0.44	3.85							
China	0.54	0.50	0.54	1.19	1.20	1.19	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.04	6.67							
EU-15	1.986	2.068	1.954	2.459	2.369	2.375	4.883	4.900	4.640	-0.26	-5.31							
France	0.17	0.16	0.15	4.22	4.25	4.33	0.71	0.68	0.65	-0.03	-4.41							
Germany	0.36	0.40	0.33	4.82	4.16	4.62	1.73	1.66	1.50	-0.16	-9.80							
Italy	0.14	0.15	0.14	2.58	2.55	2.57	0.37	0.37	0.36	-0.01	-2.70							
Norway	0.12	0.12	0.12	3.75	2.50	3.75	0.45	0.30	0.45	0.15	50.00							
United Kingdom	0.09	0.11	0.11	5.22	5.45	5.45	0.48	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00							
Eastern Europe	1.30	1.28	1.27	2.08	1.95	2.05	2.71	2.50	2.60	0.10	3.88							
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.07	0.07	3.60	3.28	3.43	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.02	7.62							
Poland	0.64	0.62	0.60	2.34	1.94	2.17	1.50	1.20	1.30	0.10	8.33							
Yugoslavia	0.13	0.12	0.12	1.77	1.67	1.67	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00							
Norway				0.12	0.12	0.12	3.75	0.45	0.45	0.15	50.00							
Turkey				0.12	0.12	0.12	3.75	0.45	0.45	0.15	50.00							
Others	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.95	1.86	1.93	2.93	2.60	2.89	0.29	11.20							

TABLE 8
Rye Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.	
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95	May	1993/94	1994/95	May
Million hectares								
World	12.88	10.78	9.96	2.02	2.03	2.22	26.07	21.87
United States	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.71	1.73	1.72	0.26	0.28
Total Foreign	12.73	10.62	9.80	2.03	2.03	2.23	25.80	21.58
FSU-12	8.12	5.90	4.81	1.73	1.59	1.79	14.08	9.38
Russia	5.99	3.90	3.00	1.53	1.54	1.60	9.15	6.00
Ukraine	0.50	0.48	0.50	2.37	1.98	2.00	1.18	0.94
Belarus	1.02	1.01	1.00	2.84	1.90	2.50	2.90	1.92
Baltic States	0.48	0.28	0.40	1.87	1.70	2.10	0.90	0.48
Major Exporter								
Canada	0.16	0.19	0.18	1.98	2.12	1.94	0.32	0.39
Other Foreign	3.96	4.25	4.41	2.65	2.67	2.72	10.50	11.33
Eastern Europe	2.44	2.68	2.73	2.28	2.23	2.26	5.57	5.98
Hungary	0.07	0.09	0.08	1.57	2.22	2.13	0.11	0.20
Poland	2.20	2.40	2.45	2.27	2.21	2.24	5.00	5.30
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.08	0.08	3.77	3.51	3.50	0.26	0.28
EU-15	1.21	1.25	1.36	3.78	3.96	4.01	4.57	4.95
Denmark	0.08	0.09	0.09	4.25	4.22	4.44	0.32	0.38
France	0.05	0.05	0.04	3.94	3.60	4.50	0.19	0.18
Germany	0.66	0.72	0.83	4.52	4.79	4.73	2.98	3.45
Spain	0.17	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.36	1.25	0.30	0.22
Austria	0.07	0.08	0.09	4.14	4.14	4.00	0.29	0.32
Sweden	0.05	0.04	0.04	4.60	4.50	4.50	0.23	0.18
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.18	1.39	1.47	1.42	0.23	0.25
Others	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.92	1.05	1.05	0.13	0.15

TABLE 9
Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	MMT	Percent
	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95	From last year	
Million hectares								
World	37.57	38.82	37.94	1.41	1.47	52.83	57.06	55.17
United States	3.61	3.63	3.33	3.76	4.58	4.23	13.57	14.10
Total Foreign	33.96	35.19	34.60	1.16	1.15	1.19	39.26	40.42
India	12.88	12.80	12.50	0.89	0.90	0.92	11.52	11.50
China	1.34	1.50	1.40	3.73	3.47	3.57	5.00	5.00
Mexico	1.03	1.20	1.45	2.92	2.83	2.90	3.02	4.20
Nigeria	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.80	0.83	0.83	3.70	3.80
Sudan	3.70	5.00	4.00	0.65	0.80	0.75	2.40	4.00
Argentina	0.65	0.62	0.60	3.51	3.39	3.33	2.27	2.10
Australia	0.49	0.47	0.65	1.89	1.70	2.00	0.93	0.80
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.24	1.29	1.29	1.15	1.20
Colombia	0.22	0.21	0.20	2.96	3.00	3.08	0.65	0.63
Venezuela	0.15	0.15	0.18	2.38	1.33	1.71	0.37	0.20
Egypt	0.15	0.16	0.15	5.10	4.63	5.00	0.75	0.75
Yemen	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
Tanzania	0.68	0.60	0.65	0.93	0.75	0.92	0.63	0.45
Niger	1.30	1.30	1.50	0.23	0.35	0.27	0.30	0.45
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.13	0.16	2.68	1.92	2.19	0.43	0.25
Thailand	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.20	1.25	1.25	0.18	0.20
Others	20.93	22.23	21.94	1.32	1.29	1.34	27.56	28.72
							29.37	29.37
							0.65	2.26

TABLE 10

Rice Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.	MMT	Percent	
	1992/93	1993/94	Apr.	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr.	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr.	May	From last month	From last year		
Metric tons per hectare																
World	145.67	144.47	145.08	145.08	3.58	3.63	3.64	3.65	353.11	353.33	356.32	357.23	0.91	0.26	3.90	1.10
United States	1.27	1.15	1.34	1.34	6.43	6.53	6.68	6.68	5.70	5.24	6.55	6.55	0.00	0.00	1.31	24.98
Total Foreign	144.40	143.33	143.73	143.73	3.56	3.60	3.61	3.62	347.41	348.09	349.77	350.68	0.91	0.26	2.59	0.74
Major Exporters	22.52	22.82	23.46	23.46	2.65	2.78	2.79	2.81	38.36	40.72	42.02	42.32	0.30	0.71	1.60	3.94
Vietnam	6.51	6.52	6.65	6.65	3.33	3.56	3.57	3.57	14.32	15.30	15.65	15.65	0.00	0.00	0.35	2.29
Thailand	9.18	8.68	9.20	9.20	2.17	2.21	2.28	2.28	13.15	12.67	13.86	13.86	0.00	0.00	1.19	9.37
Burma	4.86	5.44	5.50	5.50	2.76	2.77	2.82	2.92	7.77	8.75	9.00	9.30	0.30	3.33	0.55	6.29
Pakistan	1.97	2.19	2.11	2.11	2.37	2.74	2.74	2.50	3.12	4.00	3.51	3.51	0.00	0.00	-0.48	-12.09
Major Importers	14.53	14.43	14.16	14.16	4.18	4.17	4.17	4.17	40.57	40.13	39.47	39.47	0.00	0.01	-0.66	-1.64
Indonesia	11.10	11.00	10.70	10.70	4.34	4.38	4.34	4.34	31.35	31.32	30.16	30.16	0.00	0.00	-1.16	-3.70
Rep. of Korea	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.12	6.27	5.73	6.17	6.17	5.33	4.75	5.06	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.31	6.53
EU-15	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	5.98	5.70	5.75	5.76	1.40	1.28	1.34	1.34	0.00	0.22	0.07	5.09
Iran	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.62	3.75	4.26	4.36	4.36	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.88
Nigeria	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.69	1.28	1.42	1.45	1.45	0.50	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.45
Other Foreign	107.35	106.08	106.11	106.11	3.86	3.92	3.94	3.94	268.48	267.24	268.28	268.89	0.61	0.23	1.64	0.62
China	32.09	30.36	30.00	30.00	5.80	5.85	5.79	5.79	130.35	124.39	121.50	121.50	0.00	0.00	-2.89	-2.32
India	41.78	42.03	42.50	42.50	2.60	2.82	2.77	2.82	72.87	78.97	78.50	80.00	1.50	1.91	1.03	1.30
Bangladesh	10.16	9.98	9.86	9.86	2.71	2.71	2.65	2.51	18.34	18.04	17.39	16.50	-0.89	-5.12	-1.54	-8.54
Japan	2.11	2.14	2.20	2.20	6.28	4.58	6.81	6.81	9.62	7.13	10.90	10.90	0.00	0.00	3.77	52.90
Brazil	4.38	4.38	4.30	4.30	2.26	2.40	2.53	2.53	6.73	7.15	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.25	3.50
Philippines	3.24	3.45	3.47	3.47	2.94	2.88	2.93	2.93	6.19	6.45	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.15	2.33
Taiwan	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.37	5.19	5.49	5.49	5.49	1.50	1.64	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-8.31
FSU-12	0.62	0.62	0.55	0.55	3.06	3.16	2.82	2.82	1.23	1.27	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.27	-21.11
Russia	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.20	2.85	2.96	2.69	2.69	0.49	0.50	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-30.00
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	7.64	8.20	8.96	8.96	0.68	0.77	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.04	5.17
Others	12.46	12.59	12.74	12.74	2.68	2.73	2.81	2.81	20.97	21.44	22.68	22.68	-0.00	-0.00	1.24	5.77

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	May	Prel.	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	May	Prel.	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	May	Prel.	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	May
	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	May	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	May	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	May	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	May
World Total 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227.48	227.51	258.23	258.42	0.19	0.07	30.91	13.59
Total Foreign 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.04	168.01	177.33	177.56	0.23	0.13	9.55	5.68
Copra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.92	4.76	4.99	4.96	-0.04	-0.74	0.19	4.05
Palm Kernel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	4.25	4.59	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.35	8.22
Major Oilseeds 2/	145.53	148.19	156.74	156.65	1.50	1.47	1.59	1.59	218.57	218.50	248.64	248.87	0.23	0.09	30.37	13.90
United States 2/	29.62	30.15	32.31	32.31	2.31	1.97	2.50	2.50	68.44	59.50	80.90	80.86	-0.04	-0.05	21.36	35.91
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	115.91	118.04	124.43	124.34	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.35	150.13	159.00	167.74	168.01	0.27	0.16	9.00	5.66
China	23.83	23.86	25.86	25.86	1.39	1.61	1.60	1.60	33.04	38.32	41.39	41.39	0.00	0.00	3.06	7.99
Brazil	11.93	12.62	12.95	12.95	1.96	2.02	2.05	2.05	23.38	25.53	26.56	26.56	0.00	0.00	1.03	4.05
India	27.92	28.53	28.65	28.65	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.79	22.68	22.72	22.65	22.65	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-0.34
Argentina	7.64	8.11	8.86	8.86	1.95	2.06	2.04	2.06	14.91	16.73	18.06	18.26	0.20	1.11	1.53	9.12
FSU - 12	8.99	8.88	8.90	8.90	1.15	1.13	1.00	1.00	10.34	10.04	8.93	8.91	-0.03	-0.29	-1.14	-11.34
Russia	3.71	3.66	3.80	3.80	1.01	0.92	0.81	0.81	3.74	3.35	3.06	3.06	0.00	0.00	-0.29	-8.66
Ukraine	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.36	1.33	0.99	0.99	2.42	2.38	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	-0.61	-25.68
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.52	1.56	1.56	2.38	2.49	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-5.55
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.25	1.29	1.26	1.26	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-3.37
Canada	3.54	4.90	6.66	6.66	1.52	1.51	1.44	1.44	5.38	7.41	9.62	9.62	0.00	0.00	2.21	29.81
European Union	5.71	5.59	5.95	5.95	2.06	1.90	2.03	2.03	11.76	10.63	12.05	12.05	0.00	0.00	1.42	13.38
France	1.71	1.44	1.83	1.83	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.29	3.99	3.32	4.19	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.87	26.20
Italy	0.48	0.29	0.42	0.42	2.78	2.81	2.59	2.59	1.34	0.82	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.27	33.37
Germany	1.07	1.09	1.26	1.26	2.62	2.81	2.66	2.66	2.79	3.06	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.29	9.47
Spain	1.47	1.74	1.34	1.34	1.02	0.72	0.87	0.87	1.49	1.26	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-6.83
United Kingdom	0.42	0.38	0.41	0.41	2.73	2.83	2.68	2.68	1.15	1.06	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.25
Indonesia	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.12	1.24	1.20	1.17	1.17	2.62	2.52	2.49	2.49	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-1.39
Pakistan	3.31	3.27	3.29	3.29	1.05	0.97	0.95	0.95	3.49	3.17	3.13	3.13	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-1.14
Eastern Europe	2.63	2.45	2.31	2.31	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	3.96	3.67	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.65
Poland	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.81	1.70	2.02	2.02	0.76	0.60	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.95
Romania	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.64	1.02	1.19	1.34	1.34	0.75	0.79	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.07	8.71
Hungary	0.48	0.43	0.45	0.45	1.74	1.74	1.54	1.54	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-7.86
Turkey	1.41	1.22	1.36	1.36	1.43	1.49	1.50	1.50	2.02	1.81	2.04	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.24	13.00
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	1.09	1.13	0.98	0.98	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27
Paraguay	1.29	1.46	1.40	1.42	1.57	1.40	1.60	1.72	2.02	2.04	2.44	2.44	0.20	0.20	8.92	19.59
Mexico	0.45	0.34	0.47	0.48	1.73	1.86	1.71	1.71	0.77	0.64	0.81	0.83	0.02	0.26	2.36	29.11
Others	15.09	14.63	15.59	15.47	0.91	0.94	0.90	0.90	13.68	13.69	14.01	13.88	-0.12	-0.89	0.19	1.40

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

Soybean Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.	
	Prel.	1993/94	Prel.	1993/94	Prel.	1993/94	Prel.	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94
Million metric tons																
World	56.67	60.36	62.73	62.76	2.07	1.95	2.20	2.21	117.23	117.46	138.25	138.46	0.21	0.15	21.01	17.88
United States	23.57	23.21	24.74	24.74	2.53	2.19	2.81	2.81	59.61	50.92	69.63	69.63	0.00	0.00	18.71	36.74
Total Foreign	33.11	37.16	38.00	38.02	1.74	1.79	1.81	1.81	57.62	66.54	68.62	68.83	0.21	0.31	2.30	3.45
Major Exporters	16.51	17.89	18.08	18.10	3.35	2.17	2.22	2.23	35.60	38.80	40.20	40.40	0.20	0.50	1.60	4.12
Brazil	10.63	11.44	11.50	11.50	2.12	2.16	2.22	2.22	22.50	24.70	25.50	25.50	0.00	0.00	0.80	3.24
Argentina	4.90	5.40	5.50	5.50	2.32	2.28	2.31	2.31	11.35	12.30	12.70	12.70	0.00	0.00	0.40	3.25
Paraguay	0.98	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.79	1.71	1.86	2.00	1.75	1.80	2.00	2.20	0.20	0.20	10.00	22.22
Other Foreign	16.60	19.27	19.92	19.92	1.33	1.44	1.43	1.43	22.02	27.74	28.42	28.43	0.01	0.04	0.70	2.52
China	7.22	9.45	10.27	10.27	1.43	1.62	1.59	1.59	10.30	15.31	16.30	16.30	0.00	0.00	0.99	6.47
Canada	0.56	0.72	0.82	0.82	2.48	2.57	2.75	2.75	1.39	1.85	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.40	21.68
Eastern Europe	0.30	0.20	0.16	0.16	1.06	1.29	1.56	1.56	0.32	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.45
European Union	0.42	0.23	0.31	0.31	2.84	3.02	2.93	2.93	1.18	0.69	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.20	29.52
India	3.63	4.25	3.95	3.95	0.86	0.94	0.84	0.84	3.11	4.00	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-17.50
Indonesia	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.16	1.16	1.07	1.07	1.70	1.65	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-3.03
FSU-12	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.86	0.70	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-23.49
Russia	0.65	0.63	0.58	0.58	0.78	0.80	0.62	0.62	0.51	0.50	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-27.57
Ukraine	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.78	1.25	1.13	1.13	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-10.00
Mexico	0.31	0.22	0.23	0.23	1.88	2.15	2.17	2.17	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.81
Thailand	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.35	1.40	1.40	1.36	1.36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.71	1.16	1.38	1.38	0.19	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	8.91
Bolivia	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.30	1.96	1.93	1.83	1.83	0.47	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.77
Rep. of Korea	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.68	1.45	1.55	1.55	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	2.11	2.05	2.10	2.10	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-14.63
Others	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.76	1.38	1.43	1.35	1.36	1.01	1.06	1.03	1.04	0.01	0.97	-0.03	-2.36

TABLE 13

Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.	
	Prel.	1993/94	1993/94	Apr	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr	May	From last month	From last year	
Million metric tons																
World	32.34	30.62	32.37	32.29	0.98	0.96	0.99	0.99	31.65	29.47	32.01	31.84	-0.17	-0.52	2.37	8.05
United States	4.50	5.17	5.39	5.39	1.26	1.11	1.29	1.28	5.65	5.75	6.94	6.90	-0.04	-0.58	1.14	19.88
Total Foreign	27.83	25.44	26.98	26.90	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	26.00	23.72	25.07	24.94	-0.13	-0.51	1.23	5.17
China	6.84	5.00	5.55	5.55	1.12	1.27	1.30	1.30	7.66	6.37	7.23	7.23	0.00	0.00	0.86	13.42
FSU-12	2.89	2.82	2.70	2.70	1.28	1.36	1.37	1.36	3.70	3.83	3.69	3.66	-0.03	-0.71	-0.17	-4.41
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.52	1.56	1.56	2.37	2.48	2.34	2.34	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-5.56
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.25	1.29	1.26	1.26	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-3.37
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.82	2.82	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	3.08	2.74	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-1.32
India	7.54	7.44	7.60	7.60	0.62	0.55	0.54	0.54	4.67	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.02
Brazil	1.22	1.09	1.35	1.35	0.60	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.73	0.67	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.23	34.52
Turkey	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.58	1.40	1.64	1.67	1.67	0.89	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.30
African Franc Zone	1.26	1.19	1.42	1.42	0.77	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.97	0.88	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	18.72
Australia	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.21	2.02	1.77	2.02	2.02	0.53	0.47	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-10.09
Egypt	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	1.50	1.83	1.40	1.40	0.54	0.68	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-36.18
Argentina	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.25	0.40	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.18	43.56
Paraguay	0.27	0.37	0.28	0.28	0.87	0.54	0.71	0.71	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greece	0.28	0.35	0.38	0.38	1.57	1.55	1.45	1.45	0.43	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.29
Syria	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	2.25	2.21	1.97	1.97	0.48	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-12.79
Mexico	0.04	0.03	0.16	0.16	1.79	1.61	1.35	1.35	0.08	0.05	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.16	326.00
Colombia	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.97	1.12	0.86	0.86	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-14.00
Sudan	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.99	0.90	1.18	1.18	0.15	0.12	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.08	64.75
Others	2.61	2.26	2.46	2.38	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.54	1.50	1.21	1.39	1.29	-0.10	-7.26	0.08	6.52

TABLE 14

Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production					
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1993/94	1993/94	Apr	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	1993/94	Apr	May	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	From last month	From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT				Percent	
World	19.36	19.51	20.10	20.08	1.19	1.22	1.28	1.28	23.08	23.87	25.72	25.71	-0.01	-0.03	1.84	7.71		
United States	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.65	2.87	2.25	2.96	2.96	1.94	1.54	1.93	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.40	25.67		
Total Foreign	18.68	18.82	19.45	19.42	1.13	1.19	1.22	1.22	21.14	22.33	23.79	23.78	-0.01	-0.04	1.45	6.47		
India	8.35	8.37	8.50	8.50	1.06	0.91	0.99	0.99	8.85	7.63	8.40	8.40	0.00	0.00	0.77	10.15		
China	2.99	3.38	3.60	3.60	1.99	2.49	2.47	2.47	5.95	8.42	8.90	8.90	0.00	0.00	0.48	5.70		
Indonesia	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.61	1.46	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.91	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.73		
Senegal	0.93	0.78	0.95	0.95	0.63	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.58	0.62	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.12	18.55		
Burma	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.56		
Argentina	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	1.91	1.77	1.81	1.81	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.05	21.74		
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Vietnam	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.98	1.36	1.36	1.36	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.11	1.05	1.17	0.97	1.00	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.11	-0.03	-23.57	-0.02	-17.69		
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.69	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Thailand	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.23		
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.16	1.11	1.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.55		
Mexico	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.31	1.28	1.20	1.26	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.02	25.00	0.00	4.35		
Others	1.92	1.93	1.95	1.95	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	1.57	1.57	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.46		

TABLE 15

Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1992/93		1993/94		1994/95 Proj.		From last year	
	Prel.	1993/94	Apr	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr	May	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
Metric tons per hectare																
World	17.56	17.87	19.14	19.13	1.21	1.17	1.21	1.22	21.29	20.94	23.08	23.28	0.19	0.84	2.34	11.18
United States	0.83	1.01	1.39	1.39	1.41	1.16	1.58	1.58	1.16	1.17	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	1.03	88.00
Total Foreign	16.73	16.86	17.75	17.74	1.20	1.17	1.18	1.19	20.13	19.77	20.89	21.08	0.19	0.93	1.31	6.65
FSU-12	4.98	5.02	5.19	5.19	1.14	1.05	0.87	0.87	5.69	5.30	4.49	4.49	0.00	0.00	-0.81	-15.24
Russia	2.89	2.92	3.10	3.10	1.06	0.94	0.84	0.84	3.07	2.76	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-5.69
Ukraine	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.65	1.40	1.34	0.97	0.97	2.28	2.20	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-27.27
Argentina	2.30	2.10	2.50	2.50	1.35	1.81	1.80	1.88	3.10	3.80	4.50	4.70	0.20	4.44	0.90	23.68
European Union	2.63	2.84	2.78	2.78	1.51	1.20	1.50	1.50	3.98	3.41	4.16	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.75	22.04
France	0.99	0.82	1.03	1.03	2.14	2.00	2.05	2.05	2.11	1.64	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.46	28.05
Spain	1.37	1.70	1.24	1.24	0.98	0.71	0.82	0.82	1.34	1.22	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-15.97
Italy	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	2.16	2.22	2.14	2.14	0.26	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.19	73.08
Eastern Europe	1.71	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.42	1.37	1.42	1.42	2.43	2.34	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-2.40
Hungary	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.41	1.77	1.79	1.57	1.57	0.76	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-7.14
Romania	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.58	1.10	1.18	1.33	1.33	0.62	0.70	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.07	10.63
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	1.86	2.00	1.88	1.88	0.36	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-25.00
Bulgaria	0.48	0.47	0.40	0.40	1.21	0.94	1.13	1.13	0.58	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.27
Czechoslovakia	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	2.30	2.00	2.20	2.20	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.00
China	0.81	0.72	0.80	0.80	1.82	1.77	1.88	1.88	1.47	1.28	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.22	17.00
Turkey	0.70	0.58	0.70	0.70	1.40	1.29	1.32	1.32	0.98	0.75	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.18	23.33
India	2.09	2.30	2.40	2.40	0.57	0.65	0.63	0.63	1.19	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.40	0.38	0.54	0.54	0.91	0.86	0.70	0.70	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.05	15.50
Australia	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.84	1.18	0.66	0.66	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.03	22.83
Burma	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.62	0.66	0.60	0.60	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-11.76
Others	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.96	0.96	0.78	0.82	0.89	0.88	-0.00	-0.56	0.07	8.07

TABLE 16

Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		1992/93		1993/94		1994/95 Proj.		MMT	Percent
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	1993/94	1993/94	1993/94	1993/94	May	From last month	From last year	
Million hectares																
World	19.62	19.83	22.40	22.40	1.29	1.35	1.32	1.32	25.31	26.77	29.58	29.58	0.00	0.00	2.81	10.50
United States	0.05	0.08	0.14	0.14	1.36	1.53	1.50	1.50	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.09	77.12
Total Foreign	19.56	19.75	22.26	22.26	1.29	1.35	1.32	1.32	25.24	26.65	29.37	29.37	0.00	0.00	2.72	10.20
Metric tons per hectare																
India	6.31	6.17	6.20	6.20	0.77	0.89	0.86	0.86	4.87	5.50	5.35	5.35	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-2.73
China	5.98	5.30	5.64	5.64	1.28	1.31	1.32	1.32	7.65	6.94	7.46	7.46	0.00	0.00	0.52	7.49
Canada	2.90	4.10	5.75	5.75	1.33	1.34	1.26	1.26	3.88	5.48	7.23	7.23	0.00	0.00	1.75	31.90
European Union	2.31	2.14	2.44	2.44	2.62	2.78	2.61	2.61	6.06	5.95	6.38	6.38	0.00	0.00	0.44	7.31
France	0.69	0.57	0.71	0.71	2.64	2.74	2.60	2.60	1.81	1.55	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.28	18.06
Germany	1.00	1.01	1.07	1.07	2.61	2.83	2.67	2.67	2.62	2.85	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.35
United Kingdom	0.42	0.38	0.41	0.41	2.73	2.83	2.68	2.68	1.15	1.06	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.25
Denmark	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	2.39	2.54	2.53	2.53	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.12
Eastern Europe	0.61	0.54	0.53	0.53	1.97	1.98	2.19	2.19	1.20	1.07	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.09	8.34
Poland	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.81	1.70	2.02	2.02	0.76	0.60	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.95
Czechoslovakia	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.52	2.80	2.80	2.80	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.96	0.92	0.87	0.87	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.06
Russia	0.18	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.93	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17
Sweden	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.94	2.20	2.27	2.27	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.28
Pakistan	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.81	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.26	0.34	0.52	0.52	1.63	1.62	1.17	1.17	0.42	0.55	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.06	11.33

TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	From last month	From last year		
	Apr	May	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent		
Million metric tons								
COPRA								
World	4.92	4.76	4.99	4.96	-0.04	-0.74	0.19	4.05
Philippines	2.22	1.92	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.18	9.20
Indonesia	1.19	1.27	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.79
India	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	9.09
Mexico	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.18	-0.03	-16.67	-0.04	-18.98
Sri Lanka	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-13.79
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	-0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.92
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.00	4.25	4.59	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.35	8.22
Malaysia	2.14	2.18	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.22	10.04
Indonesia	0.86	1.03	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.11	10.24
Nigeria	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.70
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49
Thailand	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	18.33
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
PALM OIL								
World	13.01	13.40	14.70	14.70	-0.00	-0.01	1.30	9.72
Malaysia	7.13	7.10	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	12.68
Indonesia	3.25	3.65	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	9.59
Nigeria	0.65	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-5.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.73
Colombia	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.02	6.06
Thailand	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.05	18.96
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.44

TABLE 18

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production				Change In Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1994/95		1994/95 Proj.		1994/95 Proj.		MBales	Percent
	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	May	1992/93	1993/94	Apr.	May	1992/93	1993/94		
Million hectares												
World	32.63	30.63	32.40	32.32	552	547	563	563	82.78	76.89	83.80	83.54
United States	4.51	5.17	5.39	5.39	783	679	794	794	16.22	16.13	19.67	19.66
Total Foreign	28.12	25.46	27.00	26.92	515	520	517	517	66.56	60.76	64.13	63.87
Major Exporters	17.30	15.08	16.09	16.09	620	656	651	651	49.29	45.41	48.10	48.10
China	6.84	5.00	5.55	5.55	659	749	765	765	20.70	17.20	19.50	19.50
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.82	2.82	543	488	479	479	7.07	6.28	6.20	6.20
Sudan	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	395	392	512	512	0.28	0.24	0.40	0.40
Turkey	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.58	901	1060	1089	1089	2.64	2.77	2.90	2.90
FSU-12	2.89	2.82	2.70	2.70	704	744	742	742	9.34	9.62	9.20	9.20
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	784	835	848	848	6.00	6.24	5.85	5.85
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	684	702	683	683	1.79	1.85	1.79	1.79
Other	0.65	0.61	0.63	0.63	517	541	542	542	1.55	1.53	1.57	1.57
Egypt	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	988	1102	843	843	1.62	1.88	1.20	1.20
African Franc Zone	1.26	1.18	1.42	1.42	434	444	427	427	2.51	2.42	2.79	2.79
Southern Hemisphere	2.34	2.20	2.54	2.54	479	494	507	507	5.14	5.00	5.91	5.91
Argentina	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.70	446	486	482	482	0.67	1.08	1.55	1.55
Australia	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.21	1424	1246	1341	1341	1.71	1.51	1.28	1.28
Brazil	1.49	1.09	1.35	1.35	310	373	403	403	2.11	1.86	2.50	2.50
Paraguay	0.27	0.37	0.28	0.28	536	324	451	451	0.65	0.55	0.58	0.58
Major Importers	0.43	0.43	0.47	0.47	849	885	841	841	1.69	1.74	1.82	1.82
Other Foreign	10.39	9.95	10.44	10.36	326	298	296	293	15.57	13.61	14.22	13.96
India	7.54	7.44	7.60	7.60	316	281	275	275	10.93	9.60	9.60	9.60
Others	2.84	2.51	2.84	2.76	356	347	354	344	4.64	4.00	4.62	4.36

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 13-year record of the difference between the May projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the May projection and the final estimate have averaged 15.3 million tons (3.0 percent) and ranged from -25.1 to 27.1 million tons. The May projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 6 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1994/95 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference			
WHEAT	Percent	---Million metric tons---				Number of years 2/
World	3.0	15.3	-25.1	27.1	8	6
U.S.	4.4	2.7	-5.2	9.8	6	8
Foreign	3.0	13.7	-23.9	26.1	8	6
COARSE GRAINS 3/		---Million metric tons---				
World	3.4	26.1	-31.9	75.3	7	7
U.S.	13.8	27.1	-36.0	70.3	7	7
Foreign	2.3	12.8	-25.4	28.1	4	10
RICE (Milled)		---Million metric tons---				
World	2.4	7.6	-21.8	11.4	10	4
U.S.	6.9	0.4	-1.0	1.0	8	6
Foreign	2.4	7.6	-22.0	11.2	10	4
SOYBEANS		---Million metric tons---				
World	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S.	9.5	5.0	-12.5	12.0	8	6
Foreign	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COTTON		---Million 480-lb. bales---				
World	5.6	4.6	-13.7	11.4	8	6
U.S.	10.0	1.4	-2.8	1.8	7	7
Foreign	5.7	3.8	-12.2	10.5	7	7
UNITED STATES		---Million bushels---				
CORN	14.6	935	-1378	2,379	6	8
SORGHUM	16.0	116	-228	171	8	6
BARLEY	11.2	45	-73	206	7	7
OATS	19.1	58	-77	231	4	10

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1993/94 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 14 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

May 11, 1995



7 - SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers were timely for germination of winter wheat, which is typically planted into July. No hard freeze occurred in North West Province, benefiting late-developing corn. In coastal sugarcane areas, late-season rains benefited crops.

8 - SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonable late-April showers slowed Pakistan's winter wheat harvesting. Fieldwork progressed with only minor delays across India. Rain in eastern and southern India increased moisture reserves for main-season plantings. In Bangladesh, drier weather since late-April has aided the Boro rice harvest.

9 - EASTERN ASIA

Below normal April rainfall, especially the latter part of the month, increased irrigation demands for winter wheat and stressed rainfed winter grains in the North China Plain. Near normal April rainfall benefited wheat in the southern wheat areas and kept rice irrigation supplies adequate across southern China.

10 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Java, lingering heavy rains hamper main-season rice harvesting. In contrast, dry pockets persist over oil palm areas of the eastern Malay Peninsula. Pre-monsoon showers over Indochina, while slowing Thailand's second-crop rice harvesting, benefit emerging main-season rice and corn, as well as northern Vietnam's winter rice. Dry weather over southern Vietnam favors winter rice harvesting. A recent drying trend over the Philippines is reducing moisture for main-season rice, corn, and sugarcane.

11 - AUSTRALIA

Below normal April rainfall favored eastern summer crop harvesting, while near to above normal April rainfall increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting across the south. Widespread early May rain boosted topsoil moisture for wheat planting in the east and south. Rainfall remained below normal in April across northeastern sugarcane areas.

1 - CANADA

Unseasonably cool weather across the Prairies is limiting early grain and oilseed planting activities. Drier weather is needed in parts of the east before fieldwork can commence. However, in Alberta, more rain would benefit germination.

2 - UNITED STATES

Winter wheat from the Texas High Plains to SW Kansas has begun to show damage from the mid-April freeze. Moisture is generally adequate for heading winter wheat in early May, with nearly 60 percent in good to excellent condition by May 8. Persistent cool, wet weather delayed spring wheat planting, which is well behind normal in the northern Plains. Cool weather and wet soils also delayed corn planting across the Corn Belt. Late-season storms in the West increased snowpack to record-setting levels in many mountain locations. In contrast, warm and dry weather prevailed in the Southeast.

3 - SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, heavy rains in early April delayed summer crop harvesting and increased soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Mostly drier weather since then has favored fieldwork. In southern Brazil, near to below normal April rainfall favored soybean harvesting.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

4 - EUROPE

Recent storms in the Iberian Peninsula come too late for maturing winter grains, but help summer crop establishment. Mild, drier weather in the west promotes winter grain development and emergence of sugar beets and corn. Late-April rain in northern Italy and Hungary boosted topsoil moisture for heading winter grains and emerging corn. A recent drying trend prevails over Poland's northern grain areas.

5 - ESU-WESTERN

Near-to above-normal precipitation in April over Ukraine, Belarus, and parts of Russia benefits winter wheat and increases topsoil moisture for spring grain planting. In Russia, planting is progressing well ahead of last year's pace.

6 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Below-normal precipitation in April covers Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, lowering yield prospects for winter grains in the filling stage. Recent hot weather accelerates crop maturation.

WEATHER BRIEFS

Spain: Drought Continues

During April and early May, rainfall was below normal across much of Spain. Little-to-no rain fell across Spain from April 1 - 15, 1995, promoting summer crop planting, but continuing drought stress on non-irrigated winter crops. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees Celsius above normal, aggravating drought stress. Much needed rain (10 to 25 millimeters and greater) fell during April 16 - 22 across the north coast of Spain. However, drought persisted across the rest of Spain. Rainfall (3 to 25 millimeters, with local amounts in excess of 30 millimeters) was widespread across Spain during April 23 - 29. This moisture and slightly below-normal temperatures, temporarily stabilized crop conditions. The following week, April 30 through May 6, moderate showers (10 to 25 millimeters) fell across the northwestern crop areas of Spain, benefiting summer crops. However, this rain was too late to benefit drought-stressed, maturing winter grains. Spain was again mostly dry during May 7 - 10. Temperatures during April 30 through May 10 were mostly 2 to 4 degrees Celsius above normal, exacerbating drought.

Australia: Rains Provide Temporary Moisture Relief

The planting windows for winter wheat and winter barley generally occur from May through July across Australia's major winter grains regions. Due to persistent drought, moisture supplies need to be replenished for favorable establishment of these winter grains. Only light rain (less than 10 millimeters) fell across Western Australia, South Australia, and New South Wales, during each week from April 2 - 15, providing little moisture for upcoming winter grains. Moderate rain (10 to 35 millimeters) fell across Victoria during April 2 - 8, boosting soil moisture for upcoming wheat planting. During April 16 - 22, Victoria and extreme southern New South Wales received significant rain (5 to 30 millimeters) providing favorable moisture for winter grain planting. However, other winter grain areas remained unfavorably dry. During the following week, April 23 - 29, lighter rain (7 to 20 millimeters) fell across Victoria and South Australia, again boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment. Only light rain (less than 10 millimeters) fell across southwestern Western Australia. The most significant and widespread rain of this early-winter planting season fell during April 30 through May 6. Amounts of 15 to 45 millimeters fell across New South Wales and Victoria, while somewhat lighter amounts (5 to 12 millimeters) fell across east central Queensland. During May 9 - 10, rain (10 to 25 millimeters) boosted topsoil moisture for wheat planting across southwestern Western Australia.

During March 1995, rainfall was below normal across northeastern Queensland (25 to 50 percent of normal), reducing irrigation supplies for sugarcane. Only extreme northern sugarcane areas received near- to above-normal rainfall. From April 1 - 15, scattered light rain fell across the northeastern sugarcane areas, weekly amounts were less than 15 millimeters. No rain fell in these areas during the week of April 16 - 22, while light rainfall (5 to 15 millimeters), fell during April 23 - 29. During April 30 through May 6, moderate showers (20 to 50 millimeters) favored sugarcane across the northern sugarcane areas near Cairns, but drier weather (less than 10 millimeters) prevailed across the remaining northeast sugarcane areas. Through May 6, season total rainfall averaged about 15 - 20 percent less than last year across the northeast sugarcane region. Moderate rain (up to 50 millimeters) fell across much of the region during May 7 - 11.

China: North China Plain Slightly Dry

During March 1995, near-normal rainfall favored early spring growth of winter wheat across the North China Plain. Dry weather prevailed during April 1 - 8, favoring early corn and soybean planting, while below-normal temperatures slowed winter wheat development. Freezing temperatures (0 to -3 degrees Celsius) caused some burn back of vegetative winter wheat across the region. Moderate rain (10 to 30 millimeters) fell across the southern North China Plain (southern Henan, northern Anhui, and Jiangsu), during April 9 - 15, aiding rainfed winter wheat and increasing topsoil moisture for early summer crops. During the following week, April 16 - 22, light-to-moderate rain (5 to 20 millimeters) fell across the North China Plain with heavier amounts (20 to 45 millimeters) falling again across the southern portions of the Plain (southern Henan, northern Anhui, and Jiangsu). This rain benefited rainfed winter wheat and increased irrigation supplies. Little-to-no rain fell across the North China Plain during April 23 through May 6. This dry weather favored summer crop planting. Light rain (less than 20 millimeters) fell across this region during May 7 - 11, mostly on May 9. While this rain only temporarily dampened top soils, the resulting below-normal temperatures reduced the chance of stress on winter wheat.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

AUSTRALIA: DROUGHT AFFECTS CATTLE SITUATION

Minimal rainfall during March and April across eastern Australia further compromised cattle operations in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria. Varying amounts of crop and pasture land in all three States have been officially declared drought areas. According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Canberra, the dry spell precipitated increased cattle sales and reduced the quality of the cattle being marketed. However, he notes that light rainfall in early-May might ease the situation in some areas.

CANADA: STATISTICS CANADA PUBLISHES 1995/96 PLANTING INTENTIONS

According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Ottawa, several factors are combining to make 1995/96 an interesting year for the western Canadian crop sector. These factors include the elimination of the Western Grain Transportation Act (WGTA) freight subsidy, the strength of the off-Board market for grains, oilseeds, and specialty crops versus the Board market for wheat and barley, and continued growth in hog and cattle on feed numbers. In this context, farmers are beginning to re-examine the fundamentals of their individual operations--i.e., questioning what is best to produce given the agronomic characteristics and the location of their farms on the prairies. Statistics Canada's 1995 planting intentions report provided an early indication of the farmers' response to these issues for the near term. This situation will continue to evolve over the next few years.

On April 28, Statistics Canada released farmers planting intentions for the 1995/96 season. Seeding intentions indicated that farmers plan to increase the areas sown to spring wheat, barley, and corn, while decreasing durum, oat, canola, and soybean area. Summerfallow is predicted to decline about 3 percent. The total wheat area is forecast at 11.22 million hectares, up 2 percent from 1994/95. Spring wheat sowings are forecast at 8.72 million hectares, up 5 percent from last season. Durum wheat sowings are forecast down 9 percent, to 2.14 million hectares, and winter wheat plantings are pegged at 0.35 million hectares, up 3 percent. Some durum area has been switched to spring wheat as durum prices are forecast to drop relative to spring wheat.

The barley area is forecast at 4.71 million hectares, up 9 percent from 1994/95. Prices for barley are projected higher because high-quality malting barley is reportedly in short supply. Also, record livestock numbers are contributing to strong demand for feed barley.

Canada's corn area is forecast at 1.00 million hectares, up 4 percent from last season due to strong demand for feed grains in the livestock industry. Oat area is forecast at 1.55 million hectares, down 16 percent from last year. A factor in this reduction may be the elimination of the western grain transportation subsidy on July 31 resulting in farmers maximizing their area of higher value crops.

Canola area is forecast at 5.49 million hectares, down 5 percent from 1994/95. The industry had anticipated that canola area would decrease even further because of the normal rotational requirements which reduce the incidence of diseases and weeds.

Soybean area is forecast at 0.81 million hectares, down 1 percent from 1994/95. Soybean area had been expanding over the past four years, but the high cost of fertilizer and increased feed grain demand on the local market may have adversely influenced farmers' planting decisions.

CHILE: PRUNE PRODUCTION FORECAST UP IN 1994/95

Chile's 1994/95 prune pack (harvested and dried in early-1995) is forecast at 15,500 tons, up 5 percent from 1993/94, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Santiago. The upturn reflects favorable weather during the spring blossom period and a 3-percent increase in the number of bearing trees. The revised estimate for the 1993/94 pack is 14,700 tons, up 6 percent from the preliminary forecast of 13,890 (WAP 5-94) due to favorable weather during the growing season. Chile's prune production normally does not vary significantly from year to year unless an anomalous weather event affects yields.

The Chilean prune industry is different from the rapidly expanding raisin industry in that fresh plum production and exports are dominated by a single producers' association. Since planted area has expanded only slightly and production has not varied much during the past few years, output from the additional area planted will be easily absorbed by the existing prune producers and exporters.

HUNGARY: APPLE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The 1994/95 apple production estimate has been revised to 610,000 tons, by the U.S. agricultural counselor reporting from Vienna. This is 13 percent lower than the February 1995 estimate (WAP 2-95) of 700,000 and 26 percent below the 1993/94 estimate of 819,000. Drought during the flowering season and decreasing yields from aging orchards led to the downturn in output. The reduced supply resulted in a sharp drop in fresh exports, but a 10-percent increase in processed utilization.

POLAND: DECLINING MILK SUPPLIES SPUR HIGHER PRICES

The shortage of milk and dairy products Poland has experienced in recent years has grown more serious, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Warsaw. Milk output in 1994 totaled an estimated 11.9 million tons, down 6 percent from 1993 and approximately 25 percent below the levels common before the onset of the economic restructuring process. A further decline, to 11.6 million tons, is forecast for 1995.

The reduction in milk supplies forced processing plants to raise their offer prices. Consequently, milk prices increased nearly twice as fast as the inflation rate during late-1994 and early-1995. This upturn in prices should prove to be the appropriate incentive to stimulate production. Current assessments indicate that milk production will start trending upward in late-1995 or early-1996.

UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS

The first few days of April featured a sharp but short-lived arctic outbreak across the North-Central and Northeastern states. The first in a seemingly endless series of storms entered the Pacific Northwest on April 7, plunging southeastward into the plains before lifting through the Great Lakes States 5 days later. The system not only delivered freeze damage to winter wheat on April 11 (from west-central Kansas to the northern Panhandle of Texas), but also was a harbinger of the track and strength of storms to come. The persistent pattern left the northern Plains too cool and/or wet for spring wheat planting, the Midwest too cool and wet for fieldwork, and the Mississippi Delta drenched. Outside the perimeter of the storms' influence, dryness worsened in much of the East, particularly in the Carolinas and the southern High Plains.

The U.S. National Agriculture Statistics Service released the following crop progress report for the week ending May 7, 1995.

U.S. CROP PROGRESS

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
WINTER WHEAT: % headed	35	32	32
SPRING WHEAT: % planted	23	52	67
CORN: % planted	20	55	43
RICE: % planted	66	75	52
RICE: % emerged	51	44	30
COTTON: % planted	39	50	41
SORGHUM: % planted	24	26	24

U.S. CROP CONDITIONS

WINTER WHEAT
PERCENT

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
EXCELLENT	11	6
GOOD	47	44
FAIR	26	40
POOR	11	8
VERY POOR	5	2

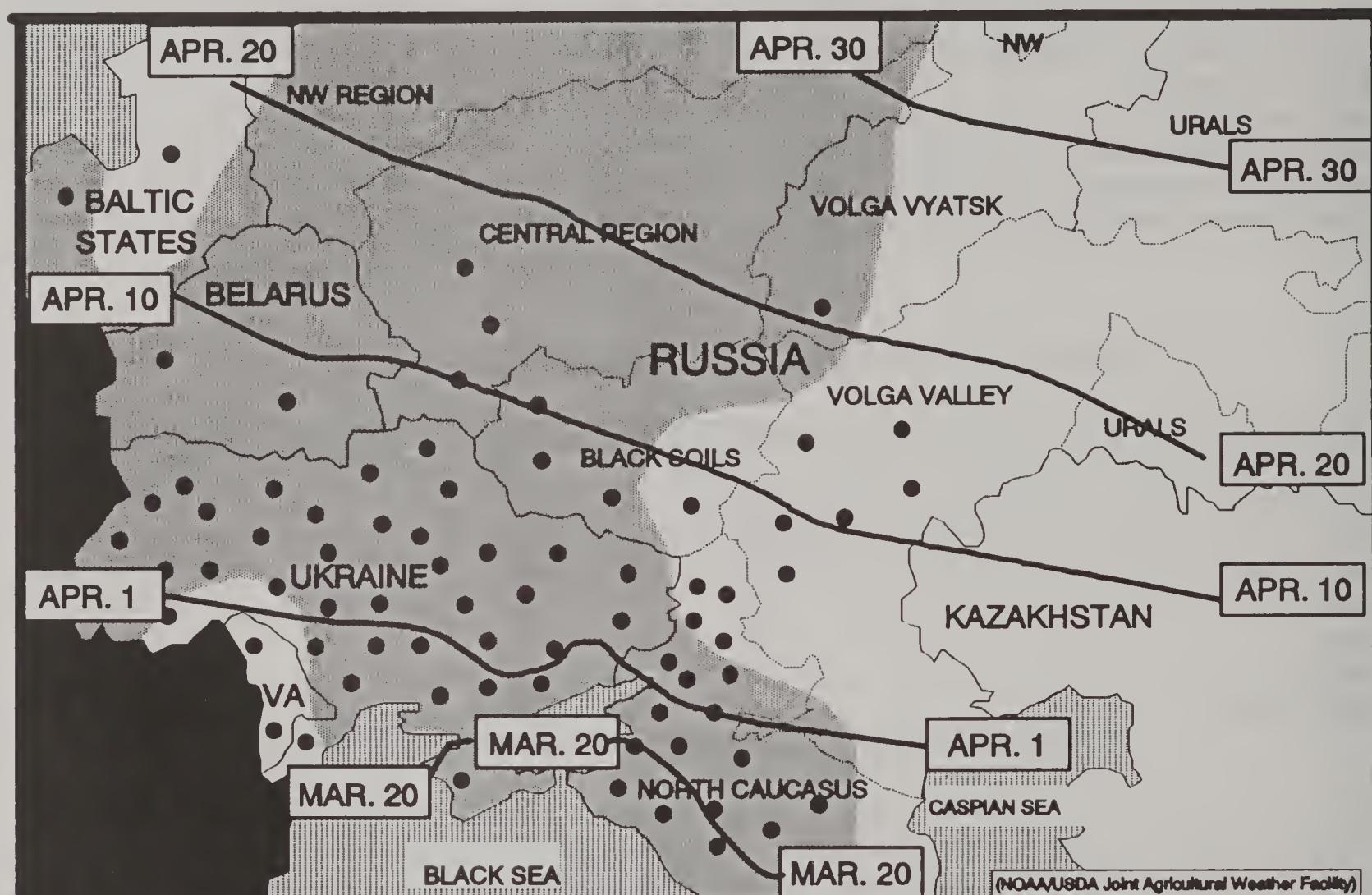
FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In April, the weather favored crop development over most of the former Soviet Union west of the Urals. Near to above-normal precipitation fell over Ukraine, Belarus, and parts of Russia (North Caucasus, Black Soils Region, and Central Region). The precipitation was timely for winter grains and increased topsoil moisture for spring planting. In mid-April, a period of unusually warm, dry weather began over most areas and continued until month's end, allowing spring planting to advance northward. The exception was the North Caucasus Region in Russia, where wet, cool weather occurred. By the end of April, crop progress for winter grains ranged from greening in northern areas to jointing in Ukraine and central and southern Russia. Crop progress was about normal, except in the Volga Valley region in Russia where above-normal temperatures in April accelerated winter grain development. Since early-May, unseasonably cool weather and scattered showers covered most of Ukraine and Russia, favoring winter wheat development, but slowing spring grain germination and early growth. Subfreezing temperatures ranging from -3 to -6 degrees Celsius covered Belarus, creating the potential for some damage to jointing crops.

In crop areas east of the Urals, spring grain planting usually begins in May. In April, the warmest weather to occur over Kazakhstan and Russia during the past 46 years caused rapid snow-melt and warmed topsoils for planting. Although scattered showers moistened topsoils for planting, more rain is needed to ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season.

FORMER USSR - WINTER WHEAT

AVERAGE DATES FOR EARLY SPRING GROWTH *



- Each dot represents 500,000 metric tons of winter wheat.
- * Based on a stable northward movement of 5 degrees C average temperature.
- Area that received above-normal precipitation in April.

HIGHLIGHTS: APRIL 12 - MAY 10, 1995

- o In April, near- to above-normal precipitation over Ukraine, Belarus, and parts of Russia was timely for winter wheat and increased topsoil moisture for spring grain planting.
- o By early May, winter wheat was jointing in Ukraine and most of Russia. Spring grain planting in Russia was progressing well ahead of last year's pace.
- o Recent showers favored winter wheat in Ukraine and Russia, while unseasonably cool weather slowed spring grain emergence.

WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION

The preliminary forecast for 1995/96 world centrifugal sugar production is a record 117.73 million tons (raw value), up 3 percent from the revised 1994/95 total of 114.61 million and 1 percent above the previous record of 116.51 million in 1991/92. Sugar produced from sugarcane is forecast at a record 80.42 million tons, up 1 percent from a year ago. Sugar processed from sugarbeets is forecast at 37.32 million tons. This is up 7 percent from last season, but 9 percent less than the record 41.05 million tons produced in 1990/91.

India: Sugar production for 1995/96 is projected at a record 15.10 million tons, up 1 percent from the 1994/95 estimate. To date, the weather has been favorable in all cane-growing areas. Assuming adequate monsoon rains, particularly in Uttar Pradesh where irrigation facilities are limited, total sugarcane production is forecast at 255.00 million tons, including 146.00 million for centrifugal sugar.

In response to high cane support prices this season, growers have increased the total area for harvest in 1995/96 by 5 percent, to 3.87 million hectares. Current assessments indicate that the average cane yield in 1995/96 will be slightly lower. Because the 1994/95 cane crushing season was longer than normal, growers are expected to harvest ratoon crops when normally they would have replanted. Yields from ratoon crops are generally lower than those from the plant crop.

If sugar prices remain firm for the remainder of the 1994/95 season, mills will be able to ensure prompt payment to growers, enabling them to compete for cane with gur and khandsari producers. Thus far in 1994/95, mills have made prompt payments to growers, minimizing the arrears that have plagued cane deliveries in past years.

The Government's recent decision to liberalize molasses imports should prove beneficial to the sugar industry. The demand for molasses from industrial and alcohol users can now be met with imports rather than khandsari molasses or gur, thus limiting the volume of cane diverted

from the sugar sector.

The Government continues to focus its efforts on improving sugarcane productivity. The Government has announced that, during the 1995/96 season, US\$22.00 million will be dispersed to cane-growing states to encourage efficient intercropping systems which will generate higher incomes for farmers. Additionally, the Food Ministry operates a sugarcane development fund from which sugar factories are given loans, enabling them to offer incentives to farmers to switch to improved varieties as well as set up heat treatment plants (heat treatments assure that cane planting material is disease and pest-free) and operate cane nurseries.

European Union (EU-15): The 1995/96 sugar production forecast of 17.42 million tons is up 6 percent from the estimate for 1994/95 because of an expected 3-percent increase in harvested beet area and potentially higher yields. The average sugar recovery rate for the EU-15 is projected to equal this season's 16.3 percent.

Sugarbeet breeding companies are continuing their efforts in several EU countries to improve control of the virus yellows and rhizomania diseases. A new insecticide to protect against the vectors for virus yellows was registered in 1993, but its high cost has limited use. Genetic engineering of new varieties offers hope for reducing damage from rhizomania. However, in some quarters, there is strong opposition to the use of genetic modification and several field tests have been destroyed by opponents of this biotechnology.

Brazil: Sugar production for 1995/96 is forecast at a record 12.50 million tons, up marginally from the revised 1994/95 estimate of 12.40 million. During the past 5 years, sugar output in Brazil has increased by more than 4.50 million tons due to the diversion of cane from alcohol to sugar, greater use of improved varieties, proper inputs, and generally favorable weather with the exception of the 1993/94 drought in the Northeast region.

The Government's production plan for the 1995/96 season is expected to be published soon. Last season, this plan set sugar production levels by state and by mill as well as the prices to be paid to cane growers. Even though most of Brazil's sugarcane is grown on lands owned or under contract to sugar mills, the mills are required to purchase cane from independent growers at prices set by the Government.

The National Bank for Economic and Social Development has opened a line of credit specifically for sugarcane growers located in wetland areas. Although these lands have high reclamation costs, they are fertile and do not require lime or fertilizer. The soils can sustain sugarcane cultivation for 10 years without replanting, providing the correct varieties are used.

China: Sugar production in China for 1995/96 is forecast at 6.50 million tons, up 5 percent from the 1994/95 estimate, but 23 percent below the record 8.49 million produced in 1991/92. The 1995/96 forecast is based on a 5-percent increase in sugar output from cane, as the forecast for sugar from beets is virtually unchanged from last season at 1.10 million tons.

Chinese sugar production is expected to remain stable at the current level due to land constraints and more favorable returns from crops other than cane and beets. China's growing beverage, alcohol, and bakery industries have become strong competitors for domestic sugar supplies.

Despite record high domestic sugar prices, mills are continuing to leave the sugar industry or are switching into production of non-food products due to reduced supplies of raw materials and rising production costs. Government attempts to reduce inflation in the sugar industry by setting guidance prices for ex-mill and wholesale sugar have proven ineffective because the processors' and distributors' purchase prices are well above the Government's recommendations. In coastal areas, processors remaining in the sugar sector are obtaining their supplies by refining imported raw sugar. Compared to other crops, the returns from cane and beets are falling,

inhibiting efforts to expand production. Northeastern beet growers receive better remuneration for corn and soybeans, while southern cane farmers near expanding urban centers prefer to grow non-regulated fruits and vegetables or leave the farming sector altogether.

Thailand: Sugar production for 1995/96 is forecast at 5.00 million tons, down 8 percent from the record outturn of 5.45 million reported for 1994/95. The area planted to sugarcane in 1995/96 is forecast to remain unchanged from the estimated 990,000 hectares sown this season, but harvested area is expected to increase 10,000 hectares, to 950,000, because of the growers' increasing reliance on mechanical harvesting equipment.

Sugarcane has proven more profitable than alternative crops such as corn, soybeans, kenaf, and cassava. The continuation of readily available production loans, as well as favorable returns to growers, have encouraged further cane area expansion in the lower North and Northeast regions. Additionally, advanced payments are being offered new producers who are willing to switch to cane in these areas. In contrast, some non-irrigated cane areas in Kanchanaburi, the major cane-producing province in west Central Thailand, have been replanted with eucalyptus trees for the pulp and paper industries. However, the increase in the cane area in the lower North and Northeast appears to have offset the area lost in the Central region. The Central region now accounts for 51 percent of Thailand's cane area, down from 65 percent 5 years ago. Cane area in the Northeast accounts for 27 percent, up 11 percent, and the North and lower North region accounts for about 22 percent of the total, up 2 percent from five years ago.

Australia: The 1995/96 sugar production forecast is 4.90 million tons, 5 percent below the 1994/95 estimate primarily because of dry weather. A 2-percent area increase is expected to partially offset the weather-induced reduction in the cane yield.

The Australian sugar industry is in an expansionary phase, with land assigned to cane growing increasing rapidly and new growers entering the industry. Sugarcane is grown in

northeastern Australia, encompassing a 1300 mile-long area from Mossman in northern Queensland to Maclean in northern New South Wales (NSW). Approximately 95 percent of Australia's sugarcane crop is grown in Queensland and the remainder in NSW. Interest in developing a sugarcane industry in the Ord River irrigation area in the Kimberly region of Western Australia has been the subject of speculation for years. The first stage of sugar industry development in the Ord River area will commence in 1995. A joint venture operation between growers and CSR, Australia's leading sugar processor, has been established to construct a mill which will have an annual capacity to process 560,000 tons of cane, yielding approximately 80,000 tons of raw sugar.

Mexico: Sugar production for 1995/96 is forecast at 4.10 million tons, slightly less than the volume reported for 1994/95, despite a projected 2-percent increase in harvested area. The sugar industry is still in the process of restructuring and is overwhelmed by financial problems. Growers contend that the most expensive inputs are fertilizers, herbicides, and fungicides. Due to the peso devaluation, the cost of some of these inputs has increased by more than 30 percent. Overdue loans, minimal access to credit, and poor producer profits continue to discourage recapitalization of an industry saddled with an aging infrastructure.

Mexico's leading cane-producing states are Veracruz, Jalisco, San Luis Potosi, Sinaloa, Oaxaca, and Morelos. About 40 percent of the country's cane area is irrigated; the remainder is rainfed. As electricity costs increase because of the economic situation, growers will continue to cut back on the number of irrigation applications. In past years, some cane growers irrigated up to 10 times a season. In 1994/95, growers in some areas irrigated their crop only 2 or 3 times.

Since the closing of the sugarcane research facility, the Mexican Institute for Sugar Production (IMPA), some mills and grower groups have been conducting private research on cane varieties as well as importing varieties previously unknown in Mexico. However, the sugarcane varietal work currently being done is not yet on par with the research that was pursued prior to the closure of the IMPA.

Cuba: Sugar production for 1995/96 is forecast at 4.00 million tons, up 14 percent from the revised 1994/95 estimate of 3.50 million. The projected upturn hinges on foreign investment in the sugarcane industry. The foreign capital primarily is being used to purchase inputs which should boost yields.

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TABLE 20
WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 2/
NORTH AMERICA				
Canada	118	120	160	145
Mexico	4,330	3,780	4,150	4,100
United States 3/ 4/	7,111	6,964	7,280	6,985
Total	11,559	10,864	11,590	11,230
SOUTH AMERICA				
Argentina	1,350	1,080	1,180	1,400
Bolivia	298	281	270	265
Brazil	9,800	9,930	12,400	12,500
Chile	528	490	505	544
Colombia	1,796	1,827	1,920	2,000
Ecuador	383	362	339	365
Guyana	254	257	268	270
Paraguay	110	110	110	110
Peru	415	566	620	570
Surinam	1	1	1	1
Uruguay	59	32	25	25
Venezuela	525	510	530	515
Total	15,519	15,446	18,168	18,565
CENTRAL AMERICA				
Belize	100	105	107	110
Costa Rica	302	322	337	350
El Salvador	329	319	302	342
Guatemala	1,104	1,118	1,150	1,240
Honduras	186	195	214	218
Nicaragua	177	185	221	230
Panama	145	142	145	145
Total	2,343	2,386	2,476	2,635
CARIBBEAN				
Barbados	48	51	40	40
Cuba	4,280	4,000	3,500	4,000
Dominican Republic	618	580	560	600
Guadeloupe	70	69	57	22
Jamaica	224	220	240	245
Martinique	3	5	7	7
St. Kitts & Nevis	20	20	20	20
Trinidad & Tobago	108	127	125	125
Total	5,371	5,072	4,549	5,059
EUROPEAN UNION				
Austria	437	519	438	487
Belgium-Luxembourg	970	1,134	943	1,100
Denmark	447	566	487	550
Finland	159	154	171	167
France 5/	4,723	4,686	4,331	4,530
Germany	4,401	4,736	3,985	4,200
Greece	385	308	249	295
Ireland	242	192	232	229
Italy	2,032	1,541	1,621	1,800
Netherlands	1,250	1,232	1,050	1,100
Portugal	2	4	6	10
Spain	1,037	1,344	1,214	1,158
Sweden	317	394	351	383
United Kingdom	1,590	1,561	1,373	1,410
Total	17,992	18,371	16,451	17,419
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE				
Switzerland	150	150	130	130

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 20 (Continued)
 WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
 (1,000 Metric tons)

	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 2/
EASTERN EUROPE				
Albania	10	10	10	10
Bulgaria	31	9	15	15
Czech Republic	585	576	420	490
Hungary	360	273	425	500
Poland	1,567	2,170	1,492	1,740
Romania	243	135	212	228
Slovakia	172	140	130	130
Former Yugoslavia 7/	450	200	330	280
Total	3,418	3,513	3,034	3,393
FSU-12				
Belarus	110	130	90	120
Kazakhstan	137	107	60	100
Kyrgyzstan	13	20	11	15
Moldova	200	200	160	200
Russia	2,540	2,700	1,680	2,000
Ukraine	3,965	4,190	3,600	4,000
Total	6,965	7,347	5,601	6,435
BALTIC STATES				
Latvia	35	35	30	35
Lithuania	60	75	50	80
Total	95	110	80	115
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				
Angola	35	35	35	35
Benin	5	5	5	5
Burkina	20	20	20	20
Burundi	16	15	15	15
Cameroon	60	60	60	60
Chad	20	20	20	20
Congo (Brazzaville)	35	35	35	35
Cote d' Ivoire	139	170	150	150
Ethiopia	200	200	200	200
Gabon	20	20	20	20
Ghana	5	5	5	5
Guinea	25	25	25	25
Kenya	372	382	322	370
Madagascar	125	80	80	80
Malawi	200	170	200	200
Mali	20	20	20	20
Mauritius	681	604	532	570
Mozambique	20	20	20	20
Nigeria	45	50	45	50
Reunion	241	189	158	181
Rwanda	5	5	5	5
Senegal	75	75	75	75
Sierra Leone	7	7	7	7
Somalia	30	30	30	30
South Africa	1,600	1,243	1,766	1,700
Swaziland	525	482	495	510
Tanzania	130	137	135	135
Togo	5	5	5	5
Uganda	50	50	50	80
Zaire	60	60	60	60
Zambia	145	150	155	155
Zimbabwe	6	57	552	350
Total	4,922	4,426	5,302	5,193

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 20 (Continued)
WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 2/
NORTH AFRICA				
Algeria	10	10	10	10
Egypt	1,015	1,050	1,088	1,080
Morocco	454	495	470	440
Sudan	500	550	550	550
Tunisia	36	40	43	40
Total	2,015	2,145	2,161	2,120
MIDDLE EAST				
Iran	850	900	980	980
Iraq	12	12	12	12
Lebanon	8	20	20	20
Syria	99	99	115	115
Turkey	2,124	2,191	1,678	2,000
Total	3,093	3,222	2,805	3,127
OTHER ASIA				
Afghanistan	10	10	10	10
Bangladesh	200	233	268	300
Burma	53	55	60	60
China	8,300	6,505	6,200	6,500
India 6/	12,456	11,658	14,900	15,100
Indonesia	2,300	2,480	2,400	2,400
Japan	893	842	820	840
Malaysia	106	114	108	113
Nepal	45	45	45	45
Pakistan	2,562	3,128	3,500	3,600
Philippines	2,060	1,809	1,850	2,000
Sri Lanka	65	60	60	60
Taiwan	426	496	435	400
Thailand	3,750	3,975	5,450	5,000
Vietnam	485	430	450	450
Total	33,711	31,840	36,556	36,878
OCEANIA				
Australia	4,367	4,412	5,140	4,900
Fiji	441	458	535	500
Papua New Guinea	37	32	35	35
Total	4,845	4,902	5,710	5,435
WORLD TOTAL	111,998	109,794	114,613	117,734

1/ One-half of the crop years are on a September/August basis. Crop years for Southern Hemisphere countries begin prior to September. Factors for converting from refined to raw sugar are 1.087 for refined beet sugar and 1.07 for refined cane sugar.

2/ Forecast.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ United States data include continental beet and cane and Hawaii cane sugar, and Puerto Rico cane sugar.

5/ French data exclude production of cane sugar in Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion which are listed separately.

6/ Indian data include production of Khandsari sugar, a native type, semi-white centrifugal sugar.

Estimated output of Khandsari sugar in thousands of tons (raw value equivalent) is as follows: 1992/93 – 1100; 1993/94 – 1,100; 1994/95 – 750; 1995/96 – 730.

7/ Includes all 6 republics of the Former Yugoslavia.

TABLE 21
SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
NORTH AMERICA						
United States 2/						
1993/94	570	41.8	23,813	3,710	15.6	6.51
1994/95	584	49.7	29,037	4,128	14.2	7.07
1995/96 MAY	573	45.5	26,082	3,946	15.1	6.89
EUROPEAN UNION						
Austria						
1993/94	53	56.5	2,994	519	17.3	9.79
1994/95	52	49.3	2,561	438	17.1	8.42
1995/96 MAY	56	50.0	2,800	487	17.4	8.70
Belgium—Luxembourg						
1993/94	102	60.0	6,120	1,134	18.5	11.12
1994/95	101	56.7	5,729	943	16.5	9.34
1995/96 MAY	105	58.5	6,140	1,100	17.9	10.48
Denmark						
1993/94	66	52.9	3,492	566	16.2	8.58
1994/95	66	44.6	2,942	487	16.6	7.38
1995/96 MAY	68	51.5	3,500	550	15.7	8.09
France						
1993/94	410	62.5	25,636	4,686	18.3	11.43
1994/95	404	58.3	23,558	4,331	18.4	10.72
1995/96 MAY	425	58.2	24,735	4,530	18.3	10.66
Germany						
1993/94	530	54.0	28,606	4,736	16.6	8.94
1994/95	506	47.8	24,211	3,985	16.5	7.88
1995/96 MAY	520	50.0	26,000	4,200	16.2	8.08
Greece						
1993/94	45	60.4	2,720	308	11.3	6.84
1994/95	40	58.6	2,344	249	10.6	6.23
1995/96 MAY	42	61.9	2,600	295	11.3	7.02
Ireland						
1993/94	33	33.8	1,117	192	17.2	5.82
1994/95	36	38.6	1,390	232	16.7	6.44
1995/96 MAY	36	38.1	1,370	229	16.7	6.36
Italy						
1993/94	256	41.1	10,510	1,541	14.7	6.02
1994/95	283	42.1	11,905	1,621	13.6	5.73
1995/96 MAY	290	45.5	13,200	1,800	13.6	6.21
Netherlands						
1993/94	117	63.9	7,479	1,232	16.5	10.53
1994/95	115	53.5	6,149	1,050	17.1	9.13
1995/96 MAY	115	56.5	6,500	1,100	16.9	9.57
Portugal						
1993/94	1	37.0	37	4	10.8	4.00
1994/95	1	53.0	53	6	11.3	6.00
1995/96 MAY	2	41.0	82	10	12.2	5.00
Spain						
1993/94	170	50.7	8,622	1,333	15.5	7.84
1994/95	175	46.3	8,100	1,205	14.9	6.89
1995/96 MAY	175	46.3	8,100	1,150	14.2	6.57
United Kingdom						
1993/94	169	53.2	8,988	1,561	17.4	9.24
1994/95	170	49.2	8,360	1,373	16.4	8.08
1995/96 MAY	170	49.4	8,400	1,410	16.8	8.29

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 21 (Continued)
SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
Total European Union						
1993/94	2,036	53.9	109,826	18,360	16.7	9.02
1994/95	2,036	49.5	100,782	16,442	16.3	8.08
1995/96 MAY	2,092	51.2	107,127	17,411	16.3	8.32
EAST EUROPE						
Albania						
1993/94	7	21.4	150	10	6.7	1.43
1994/95	7	21.4	150	10	6.7	1.43
1995/96 MAY	7	21.4	150	10	6.7	1.43
Bulgaria						
1993/94	10	9.6	96	9	9.4	0.90
1994/95	20	10.0	200	15	7.5	0.75
1995/96 MAY	20	10.0	200	15	7.5	0.75
Czech Republic						
1993/94	107	40.3	4,308	576	13.4	5.38
1994/95	91	35.6	3,240	420	13.0	4.62
1995/96 MAY	90	38.0	3,420	490	14.3	5.44
Hungary						
1993/94	95	23.0	2,182	273	12.5	2.87
1994/95	106	33.9	3,593	425	11.8	4.01
1995/96 MAY	120	36.7	4,400	500	11.4	4.17
Poland						
1993/94	399	39.2	15,621	2,170	13.9	5.44
1994/95	400	29.1	11,630	1,492	12.8	3.73
1995/96 MAY	380	33.4	12,700	1,740	13.7	4.58
Romania						
1993/94	91	18.1	1,651	135	8.2	1.48
1994/95	130	20.5	2,664	212	8.0	1.63
1995/96 MAY	127	22.0	2,800	228	8.1	1.80
Slovakia						
1993/94	33	34.2	1,128	140	12.4	8.9
1994/95	33	31.8	1,050	130	12.4	9.5
1995/96 MAY	33	31.8	1,050	130	12.4	9.5
Yugoslavia 3/						
1993/94	75	21.9	1,640	200	12.2	2.67
1994/95	110	29.1	3,200	330	10.3	3.00
1995/96 MAY	88	30.7	2,700	280	10.4	3.18
Total Eastern Europe						
1993/94	817	32.8	26,776	3,513	13.1	4.30
1994/95	897	28.7	25,727	3,034	11.8	3.38
1995/96 MAY	865	31.7	27,420	3,393	12.4	3.92
FSU-12						
Belarus						
1993/94	55	28.4	1,563	130	8.3	2.36
1994/95	55	19.6	1,078	90	8.3	1.64
1995/96 MAY	50	24.0	1,200	120	10.0	2.40
Kazakhstan						
1993/94	65	13.8	900	107	11.9	1.65
1994/95	55	10.9	600	60	10.0	1.09
1995/96 MAY	55	17.3	950	100	10.5	1.82

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 21 (Continued)
SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
FSU – 12 (CONT.)						
Kyrgyzstan						
1993/94	12	17.3	207	20	9.7	1.67
1994/95	12	9.2	110	11	10.0	0.92
1995/96 MAY	12	12.5	150	15	10.0	1.25
Moldova						
1993/94	74	30.4	2,250	200	8.9	2.70
1994/95	74	18.9	1,400	160	11.4	2.16
1995/96 MAY	74	24.3	1,800	200	11.1	2.70
Russia						
1993/94	1,334	19.1	25,468	2,700	10.6	2.02
1994/95	1,104	12.6	13,900	1,680	12.1	1.52
1995/96 MAY	1,100	17.7	19,500	2,000	10.3	1.82
Ukraine						
1993/94	1,519	22.2	33,717	4,190	12.4	2.76
1994/95	1,400	19.7	27,600	3,600	13.0	2.57
1995/96 MAY	1,450	22.0	31,900	4,000	12.5	2.76
Total FSU-12						
1993/94	3,059	21.0	64,105	7,347	11.5	2.40
1994/95	2,700	16.6	44,688	5,601	12.5	2.07
1995/96 MAY	2,741	20.2	55,500	6,435	11.6	2.35
BALTICS						
Latvia						
1993/94	15	23.3	350	35	10.0	2.33
1994/95	20	15.0	300	30	10.0	1.50
1995/96 MAY	20	15.0	300	35	11.7	1.75
Lithuania						
1993/94	30	26.3	790	75	9.5	2.50
1994/95	31	17.7	550	50	9.1	1.61
1995/96 MAY	32	26.0	832	80	9.6	2.50
Total Baltics						
1993/94	45	25.3	1,140	110	9.6	2.44
1994/95	51	16.7	850	80	9.4	1.57
1995/96 MAY	52	21.8	1,132	115	10.2	2.21
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey						
1993/94	422	36.6	15,463	2,191	14.2	5.19
1994/95	405	31.5	12,757	1,678	13.2	4.14
1995/96 MAY	395	38.0	15,000	2,000	13.3	5.06
ASIA						
China 2/						
1993/94	598	19.9	11,930	1,085	9.1	1.81
1994/95	623	19.9	12,410	1,050	8.5	1.69
1995/96 MAY	620	20.0	12,370	1,070	8.6	1.73
Japan 2/						
1993/94	70	48.4	3,388	654	19.3	9.34
1994/95	70	55.0	3,853	635	16.5	9.07
1995/96 MAY	70	50.0	3,500	650	18.6	9.29

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 21 (Continued)
SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
Subtotal						
1993/94	7,617	279.7	256,441	36,970	14.4	4.85
1994/95	7,366	267.6	230,104	32,648	14.2	4.43
1995/96 MAY	7,408	278.4	248,131	35,020	14.1	4.73
Others						
1993/94	382	42.7	16,295	2,166	13.3	5.67
1994/95	392	42.7	16,731	2,302	13.8	5.87
1995/96 MAY	388	42.5	16,494	2,297	13.9	5.92
WORLD						
1993/94	7,999	34.1	272,736	39,136	14.3	4.89
1994/95	7,758	31.8	246,835	34,950	14.2	4.51
1995/96 MAY	7,796	33.9	264,625	37,317	14.1	4.79

1/ Refined beet sugar is converted to raw value by a factor of 1.07 in the United States and 1.087 in other countries.

2/ Produces cane sugar as well as beet sugar.

3/ Includes all 6 republics of the former Yugoslavia.

TABLE 22

SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	CANE YIELD	SUGARCANE PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
Argentina						
1993/94	230	45.7	10,500	1,080	10.3	4.70
1994/95	240	46.7	11,200	1,180	10.5	4.92
1995/96 MAY	250	52.4	13,100	1,400	10.7	5.60
Australia						
1993/94	340	94.0	31,951	4,412	13.8	12.98
1994/95	364	96.0	34,943	5,140	14.7	14.12
1995/96 MAY	373	90.0	33,570	4,900	14.6	13.14
Brazil						
1993/94	1,500	60.7	91,000	9,930	10.9	6.62
1994/95	1,550	63.2	98,000	12,400	12.7	8.00
1995/96 MAY	1,600	61.3	98,000	12,500	12.8	7.81
China 2/						
1993/94	1,088	58.4	63,549	5,420	8.5	4.98
1994/95	1,045	57.6	60,200	5,150	8.6	4.93
1995/96 MAY	1,100	55.3	60,820	5,430	8.9	4.94
Colombia						
1993/94	139	124.3	17,284	1,827	10.6	13.14
1994/95	140	127.1	17,800	1,920	10.8	13.71
1995/96 MAY	141	130.5	18,400	2,000	10.9	14.18
Cuba						
1993/94	1,150	40.0	46,000	4,000	8.7	3.48
1994/95	1,100	36.4	40,000	3,500	8.8	3.18
1995/96 MAY	1,100	38.2	42,000	4,000	9.5	3.64
Dominican Republic						
1993/94	212	34.0	7,200	580	8.1	2.74
1994/95	200	32.0	6,400	560	8.8	2.80
1995/96 MAY	215	34.0	7,300	600	8.2	2.79
Egypt 2/						
1993/94	96	93.0	8,928	950	10.6	9.90
1994/95	100	89.7	8,970	963	10.7	9.63
1995/96 MAY	102	91.2	9,300	950	10.2	9.31
Fiji						
1993/94	60	61.7	3,700	458	12.4	7.63
1994/95	60	66.7	4,000	535	13.4	8.92
1995/96 MAY	60	66.7	4,000	500	12.5	8.33
Guatemala						
1993/94	132	81.3	10,725	1,118	10.4	8.47
1994/95	140	78.0	10,920	1,150	10.5	8.21
1995/96 MAY	146	81.0	11,820	1,240	10.5	8.49

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 22 (Continued)

SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	CANE YIELD	SUGARCANE PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
India 3/						
1993/94	1,740	67.0	116,638	11,658	10.0	6.70
1994/95	2,100	69.5	146,000	14,900	10.2	7.10
1995/96 MAY	2,250	64.9	146,000	15,100	10.3	6.71
Indonesia						
1993/94	415	79.5	33,000	2,480	7.5	5.98
1994/95	400	76.3	30,500	2,400	7.9	6.00
1995/96 MAY	405	75.3	30,500	2,400	7.9	5.93
Mauntius						
1993/94	75	70.7	5,300	604	11.4	8.05
1994/95	75	66.7	5,000	532	10.6	7.09
1995/96 MAY	75	69.3	5,200	570	11.0	7.60
Mexico						
1993/94	495	68.9	34,100	3,780	11.1	7.64
1994/95	510	70.6	36,000	4,150	11.5	8.14
1995/96 MAY	520	70.2	36,500	4,100	11.2	7.88
Pakistan 2/						
1993/94	741	46.1	34,182	3,104	9.1	4.19
1994/95	748	44.8	33,500	3,477	10.4	4.65
1995/96 MAY	781	46.1	36,000	3,580	9.9	4.58
Peru						
1993/94	51	107.2	5,469	566	10.3	11.10
1994/95	54	110.2	5,950	620	10.4	11.48
1995/96 MAY	51	107.8	5,500	570	10.4	11.18
Philippines						
1993/94	375	60.7	22,753	1,809	8.0	4.82
1994/95	376	55.2	20,750	1,850	8.9	4.92
1995/96 MAY	385	59.7	23,000	2,000	8.7	5.19
South Africa						
1993/94	266	42.3	11,244	1,243	11.1	4.67
1994/95	269	58.3	15,676	1,766	11.3	6.57
1995/96 MAY	270	57.4	15,500	1,700	11.0	6.30
Sudan						
1993/94	50	100.0	5,000	550	11.0	11.00
1994/95	50	100.0	5,000	550	11.0	11.00
1995/96 MAY	50	100.0	5,000	550	11.0	11.00
Swaziland						
1993/94	37	102.7	3,800	482	12.7	13.03
1994/95	37	102.7	3,800	495	13.0	13.38
1995/96 MAY	37	105.4	3,900	510	13.1	13.78

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 22 (Continued)

SUGARCAKE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	CANE YIELD	SUGARCAKE PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR
						YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
Taiwan						
1993/94	56	89.7	5,025	496	9.9	8.86
1994/95	55	81.1	4,458	435	9.8	7.91
1995/96 MAY	44	85.4	3,759	400	10.6	9.09
Thailand						
1993/94	945	39.8	37,569	3,975	10.6	4.21
1994/95	940	53.5	50,300	5,450	10.8	5.80
1995/96 MAY	950	49.2	46,740	5,000	10.7	5.26
U.S. (Hawaii) 4/						
1993/94	25	202.1	5,053	640	12.7	25.60
1994/95	20	201.0	4,019	490	12.2	24.50
1995/96 MAY	18	194.9	3,509	431	12.3	23.94
U.S. (Mainland) 2/ 5/						
1993/94	335	65.4	21,903	2,568	11.7	7.67
1994/95	333	67.7	22,532	2,626	11.7	7.89
1995/96 MAY	337	65.7	22,131	2,576	11.6	7.64
Venezuela						
1993/94	107	61.0	6,522	510	7.8	4.77
1994/95	113	60.9	6,879	530	7.7	4.69
1995/96 MAY	109	60.6	6,600	515	7.8	4.72
Zimbabwe						
1993/94	9	59.8	538	57	10.6	6.33
1994/95	35	118.6	4,150	552	13.3	15.77
1995/96 MAY	29	105.3	3,054	350	11.5	12.07
Subtotal						
1993/94	10,669	59.9	638,933	64,297	10.1	6.03
1994/95	11,054	62.1	686,947	73,321	10.7	6.63
1995/96 MAY	11,398	60.6	691,203	73,872	10.7	6.48
Others						
1993/94	1,232	55.5	68,324	6,361	9.3	5.16
1994/95	1,265	55.3	70,008	6,342	9.1	5.01
1995/96 MAY	1,283	55.5	71,211	6,545	9.2	5.10
WORLD						
1993/94	11,901	59.4	707,257	70,658	10.0	5.94
1994/95	12,319	61.4	756,955	79,663	10.5	6.47
1995/96 MAY	12,681	60.1	762,414	80,417	10.5	6.34

1/ Refined cane sugar is converted to raw value by a factor of 1.07.

2/ Produces beet sugar as well as cane sugar.

3/ Includes Khandsari (native type semi-white centrifugal sugar).

4/ Hawaiian cane is harvested once every 24 months. Consequently, yields per hectare are much higher than in countries where cane is harvested every year.

5/ Does not include Puerto Rico.

RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1994/95 raisin/sultana pack from the world's leading commercial producing countries is forecast at 658,223 tons (packed weight basis), down 4 percent from 1993/94. Smaller packs in Greece, Turkey, and Australia led to the production downturn.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

The 1994/95 raisin/sultana pack in the major commercial producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere is forecast at 111,250 tons, about the same as 1993/94, but 12 percent below the 5-year average--the high point of which was the record outturn of 155,360 tons in 1991/92. The Southern Hemisphere's 1994/95 raisin/sultana season began in early-1995.

Australia: The 1994/95 raisin/sultana pack is forecast at 42,000 tons, down 6 percent from 1993/94 and potentially the smallest outturn since 1948. Drought, frost, and the continued diversion of multipurpose grapes to the wine sector will keep the 1994/95 raisin/sultana pack well below the industry's capacity for the third consecutive year.

Since the 1992/93 season, Australia's wine industry has offered the best returns for multipurpose grape producers due to strong export demand for Australian wines. This has significantly limited the supply of grapes available to the dried fruit industry. However, this trend is expected to reverse itself over the next few years as expanding production of premium-quality wine grapes lowers winery demand for multipurpose grapes.

Chile: Raisin production is forecast up for the third consecutive year, to a record 35,150 tons, because of excellent weather during the growing and drying seasons and increased grape availability. Winery demand for multipurpose grapes virtually disappeared this season because of excess wine stocks. This freed ample grape supplies for the dried fruit industry and lowered procurement prices. This season, raisin processors are paying growers an average of 40 Chilean pesos per kilogram for fresh grapes (US\$1.00 = 400 Chilean pesos). In 1993/94, grower prices averaged 45 Chilean pesos per kilogram (US\$1.00 = 423 pesos).

About 75 percent of Chile's raisin pack is sun dried. However, continued expansion in the number and capacity of heated drying tunnels will likely reduce the volume of sun-dried raisins in the future. The quality of Chile's raisins is improving, but over half the annual pack consists of large-sized grapes which are in limited demand and command the lowest prices in world markets.

South Africa: The 1994/95 raisin/sultana pack is forecast at 34,100 tons, up 7 percent from 1993/94 and 4 percent above the 5-year average. The increase reflects favorable weather during the growing season. Raisins from Thompson seedless grapes comprise over 65 percent of South Africa's dried fruit production. The remainder of the dried pack consists of unbleached sultanas, golden sultanas, and raisins from Hanepoot grapes. The following table provides a breakdown of the pack by type:

<u>Variety</u>	<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1993/94</u> (Metric tons)	<u>1994/95 1/</u>
Thompson Seedless Raisins	13,712	20,904	22,506
Unbleached Sultanas	8,025	5,649	6,138
Golden Sultanas	5,115	4,882	5,115
Raisins, other	171	307	341
Total	27,023	31,742	34,100

1/ Forecast.

Current developments along the Orange River will extend the irrigation area available for raisin/sultana production over the next ten years. However, South Africa's current drought situation may limit this growth as water becomes more scarce and irrigation costs rise.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

The 1994/95 raisin/sultana pack in the Northern Hemisphere is estimated at 546,973 tons, down 5 percent from 1993/94. The production downturn reflects smaller packs in Greece and Turkey which were only partially offset by increased production in the United States.

Greece: The 1994/95 pack has been revised from the 25,000 tons forecast in November 1994 (WAP 11-94) to 28,000 because of favorable weather during the drying period. However, production is down 24 percent from last season due to the continuing spread of Phyloxera disease and temporary vine reductions because of the Rootstock Replacement Program which eliminates old rootstock susceptible to Phyloxera and replaces it with new, resistant rootstock.

Turkey: The 1994/95 sultana pack has been revised downward--from 160,000 tons in November to the current estimate of 155,000--due to insufficient precipitation during the growing season. This year's pack is 22 percent below the record 1993/94 outturn of 200,000 tons, which was favored by near-perfect growing and drying conditions. Although the dry weather proved beneficial for pack quality, it reduced grape production and moved up the start of the harvest season to mid-August, about a month earlier than normal.

United States: The 1994/95 raisin pack is estimated at 343,973 tons, up 5 percent from 1993/94 and the largest pack since 1989/90. Favorable weather during the growing season and reduced demand for Thompson seedless grapes by the wine industry are the key reasons for the large outturn. Assessments prior to the October 1994 rains indicated that the pack would be closer to 375,000 tons. However, because of the rains, a substantial amount of fruit had to be sent through dehydrators for reconditioning, thus limiting the volume of the final pack.

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TABLE 23

RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Metric tons - Packed weight basis)

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1/
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Greece	38,000	38,000	37,000	28,000	
Mexico	9,000	13,000	10,000	20,000	
Turkey	150,000	150,000	200,000	155,000	
United States	297,393	333,146	328,310	343,973	
Total	494,393	534,146	575,310	546,973	
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Australia	95,807	42,634	44,783	42,000	
Chile	19,500	22,000	34,950	35,150	
South Africa	40,053	27,023	31,742	34,100	
Total	155,360	91,657	111,475	111,250	
TOTAL	649,753	625,803	686,785	658,223	

1/ Preliminary.

INDICATIONS FOR 1995/96 WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION

World cotton production for 1995/96 is projected at 89.0 million bales, up from the 83.5 million bales estimated for the current season. Although the production estimate for the 1994/95 season is above the 7-year low of 1993/94, some countries had significant production problems during the growing season. Unfavorable weather and related disease and pest problems during 1994/95 caused internal supply shortages and increased imports in countries such as China and Pakistan. This situation, together with short stock supplies, caused a rapid run-up in world cotton prices. The A-Index cotton price, as of May 4, is nearly 24 cents per pound above last year, and during the peak harvest period for the Northern Hemisphere, the index was 20 cents above 1993. Even with high prices, 1995/96 production may not be able to fully respond. Pest control problems and drought in some key areas likely will continue to affect production in the coming season.

Key countries in the 1995/96 production outlook are the United States, China, Pakistan, and India.

In China, the boll worm likely will continue to be a problem, especially in the North China Plain where most cotton is produced. Pakistan and India could still be affected by the leaf curl virus, the white fly, and boll worms. These problem areas could again hold the 1995/96 world crop below its potential.

In the United States, cotton planting was 39 percent complete as of May 7 for the 14 major producing states, up 14 percentage points from the previous week, but 2 points below the nation's 5-year average. California cotton planting increased 10 points from the previous week, but remains below the 93 percent average. In Arizona, cotton planting was 94 percent complete as of May 7. In Texas, where a third of the U.S. crop is grown, cotton planting progressed to 29 percent of completion, up 10 percentage points from the previous week and 3 points above the 5-year average. Most cotton planting has been completed in the Texas high plains. Some Mid-South states have experienced wet conditions that could result in replanting, especially in Mississippi and Louisiana.

World Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

<u>Year</u>	<u>Harvested Area</u> (1,000 Ha)	<u>Yield</u> (Kg/Ha)	<u>Production</u> (1000 Bales*)
1985/86	31,567	554	80,376
1986/87	29,382	523	70,546
1987/88	30,863	572	81,096
1988/89	33,817	544	84,424
1989/90	31,568	550	79,745
1990/91	33,170	571	86,967
1991/92	34,819	600	95,987
1992/93	32,631	552	82,776
1993/94	30,633	547	76,890
1994/95 p	32,316	563	83,536
5-yr. avg.	32,564	565	84,473
1995/96 f	34,500	562	89,000

*480-pound bales

p = preliminary

f = forecast

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